

## Downside in borrowing as hopes for tax cuts

Showing that the public sector's year could be £1,000m less than was the time of Britain's loan application, point to a marked improvement in government's financial fortunes and hopes of cuts in income tax in Mr Budget.

## Public sector deficit may fall £1,000m

If the figures were straightforwardly extrapolated to the end of the year, that would suggest a total borrowing need for central government (that is everything except public corporations and local authorities) of £4,700m, compared with £10,426m forecast at the time of the last Budget.

A number of important factors make it very unlikely that events will turn out as favourably as that. One of the reasons for the better than expected performance is that revenue in the ten-month period is up 15 per cent on the previous year, compared with a 13 per cent forecast in the Budget.

Some of that is due to the higher than expected rate of inflation, which has meant that both income tax and indirect taxes have been pushed up. But there is also likely to be an element of quicker than usual payment of income tax and a fall in indirect tax revenue because of the pre-Christmas spree to beat tax rises on drink and tobacco.

There has also been a change in the structure of public borrowing, as a result of which nationalized industries now rely considerably less on the Government to raise funds.

## Government rejects as impracticable a plan of immigrants' dependants

Discriminatory, incomplete in coverage, it would involve long delay in implementation and would be very expensive. Nor would it give any certainty about future numbers.

Mr Rees told the House that the Government would soon be taking action on marriages of convenience aimed solely at achieving entry to Britain or avoiding removal. He was also looking into ways of ensuring that all applicants for employment were entitled to take it and were not working here contrary to the conditions imposed on entry. He was investigating the extent of overstaying by people admitted temporarily. New immigration rules would be introduced shortly.

Although he welcomed those "limited measures", Mr White-

## Siege trial four are convicted of 6 murders

By Clive Borrell  
Crime Correspondent

Mr Justice Cantley, who two weeks ago was told that he was at the top of an IRA death list, will pass sentence at the Central Criminal Court today on four Provisional IRA men who were found guilty of causing six murders, several explosions and imprisoning a couple at their home in Balcombe Street, London.

On one murder charge the four were acquitted but found guilty of manslaughter.

The four defendants, who refused to plead to the 25 charges on the indictment, refused to leave their cells below the court yesterday as the jury of five women and seven men filed into court more than seven hours after they had retired to consider their verdicts.

When the jury returned the judge asked the dock officer if the prisoners wanted to be present. He replied: "They have been asked, my Lord, and they are still refusing to attend court."

The defendants were Martin Joseph O'Connell, Edward Butler, Henry Duggan and Hugh Doherty.

While the jury were in their locked room officers of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad searched the building for a bomb after a telephone threat had been received by the City of London Police. Nothing was found on the premises and the jury were not disturbed or told of the threat.

After the jury had left the court they were shadowed by armed policemen to their homes and a permanent guard has been placed on the home of Mr Justice Cantley.

With the minimum of formality last night he told a crowded court: "I will pass sentence in the morning." He left after discharging the jury.

The defendants were found guilty of the murders of Roger Good, Graham Ronald Tuck, Professor Gordon Hamilton-Fairley, the cancer expert, John Francis Batey, Audrey Edgson, and Ross McWhirter, the author and television personality. They were all found not guilty of the murder of Robert Anthony Lloyd at the Hilton hotel, London, but guilty of his manslaughter.

Mr McWhirter, founder of the Guinness Book of Records, was shot on the doorstep of his home, Professor Gordon Hamilton-Fairley was killed by a car bomb near his home and Captain Good, an army bomb disposal expert, was killed while attempting to defuse a bomb.

The other three murder victims were killed by bombs in central London.

Mr O'Connell, Mr Butler, and Mr Duggan were found guilty but Mr Doherty not guilty of causing an explosion at 17 Wilton Street, Belgravia, the home of Mr Edward Heath, the former Prime Minister.

The defendants were found not guilty of placing a bomb at the Charcoal Grill Restaurant, Hampstead, not guilty of placing a bomb at 139 Putney High Street, London, and not guilty of causing an explosion at the Caterham Arms, Caterham, Surrey.

Bomb squad alert, page 2

## Return to a multi-subject examination like the former School Certificate is suggested in the Department of Education's discussion document

## Mrs Williams opens 'great debate' on schools

By Tim Devlin  
Education Correspondent

A return to something like the old School Certificate for school-leavers is one of the proposals recommended in a document to be discussed at the regional conferences organized by the Government over the next six weeks as part of the "great debate" on education.

A document published by the Department of Education and Science yesterday suggests that, alongside a single-subject examination, 16-year-olds might be able to get a "group" certificate by achieving a minimum standard in a number of subjects, possibly mathematics, English, science, and a modern language.

The old School Certificate was abolished in 1950 to make way for the General Certificate

of Education examinations. School Certificate candidates, on examination board said, had to sit one paper in English language and could choose between not fewer than five and not more than eight other subjects. The subjects chosen had to include one from a modern and classical language group, and one from a mathematics and science group.

The document, *Educating Our Children*, also suggests that intending teachers should have mathematics and English at GCE O (Ordinary) level. At present many teachers, in primary schools particularly, have not passed mathematics at O level.

In April or May the Department of Education and Science will bring out a consultative document compiling new directions and conclusions on

what should be taught in schools and their implications for training teachers.

Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, told a conference in London that she hoped to bring out a White Paper containing her proposals for debate in Parliament before the summer recess.

Asked if the consultations could lead to a new Education Act, Mrs Williams said that would depend on how much agreement there was on what should be done. "We would be reluctant to bring out an Education Act on the content of the curriculum if there was fierce disagreement between the main political parties," she said.

The idea of a centrally controlled curriculum was "out",

she added. She believed there was a desire for a certain amount of guidance from the centre in schools. But there was a distinction between a centrally controlled curriculum and guidance to schools on what subjects were basic.

"I am not planning behind the Shirley Williams smile," a takeover of the system," she said.

Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said the document, although raising a host of important questions, had nothing to say on the key issue of resources for education. "The questions being posed grossly oversimplify some very complex educational problems," he added.

Regional conferences and Document extracts, page 4

## TUC chiefs in Treasury talks on new pay policy

By Paul Routledge  
Labour Editor

TUC leaders yesterday began the search for an acceptable extension of the social contract to take effect when present wage restraints expire in just under six months. Their efforts will be resumed next week.

An indication that the way ahead will not be easy came before the meeting of the TUC economic committee. Mr Frank Chapple, the electricians' leader, was sceptical about the prospects for agreement on a three year of voluntary pay curbs. "I do not think it is possible to work out a further period of pay restraint," he said.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, and Lord Allen of Fallowfield, chairman of the influential economic committee, which is responsible for drawing up budgetary representations to the Government and working out the unions' pay attitudes, went to the Treasury yesterday afternoon for preliminary talks.

The TUC meeting came to no conclusions and adopted no hard and fast policies. A special meeting has been called for next Wednesday to debate further the draft of the TUC's 1977 *Economic Review* and to decide what form of consultation there is to be inside the labour movement over the future of the social contract.

Some union leaders, notably Mr Joseph Gormley, the miners' president, want the thorny issue of pay policy separated from the general economic strategy that will be put to Mr Healey when the TUC meets the Chancellor for its annual attempt to influence his Budget.

What has still to be decided is whether the TUC should have a full-scale special congress, bringing together more than a thousand delegates, or a conference of chief officers of affiliated unions. The TUC must also decide whether the gathering should be held in advance of the Budget, which the unions expect in the last week of March, or whether it should be held afterwards to give a verdict on the Cabinet's pay policy.

CBI plans expected: The Confederation of British Industry is expected to put its plans for the next stage of the pay policy before its general council on Wednesday (Malcolm Brown writes). Confederation officials believe that if inflation is to be brought down to a manageable level, such as the CBI's target of a 5 per cent annual rate of inflation, the minimum real wages bill cannot be increased by more than 5 or 6 per cent.

If the increase were to be expressed as a pay norm that would suggest a figure of about 3 per cent. The difference between that and 6 per cent would be taken up by wage drift.



Canine corner: An Arts Council exhibition now at the Institute of Contemporary Arts, in London, includes a selection of paintings meant to appeal to dogs.

## Smith-Vorster discussion of next Rhodesia move

From Our Correspondent  
Cape Town, Feb 9

Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, and Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, met in Cape Town this afternoon for talks arranged at Mr Smith's request.

Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Minister of Defence, was also present.

After the meeting Mr Vorster said he and Mr Smith had held "full and in depth discussions on the Rhodesia problem". He added: "Mr Smith informed me of his Government's determination to explore further avenues for a settlement and further talks are envisaged."

Mr Vorster told reporters that he referred to talks between the two Prime Ministers and their respective governments. Mr Smith will return to Salisbury tomorrow.

It was the first meeting of the two Prime Ministers since the breakdown of the latest British initiative to get the Rhodesian settlement talks restarted. It took place against the background of a deteriorating security situation in Rhodesia and the massacre of missionaries at Musam.

Mr David Smith, his Deputy Prime Minister, and Mr Jack Gaylard, Secretary to the Cabinet, arrived here in a private jet this morning. There was no previous announcement of his trip.

The last time the two leaders were known to have met was in September when Dr Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, visited Pretoria. Shortly afterwards Mr Smith announced his acceptance of the Kissinger plan for majority rule in Rhodesia in two years preceded by an interim government.

Our Salisbury Correspondent writes: The talks were seen in some political quarters here as a move by Mr Smith to review the stalemated settlement plan and possibly to get Mr Vorster's approval of his plan to work toward an internal settlement with African nationalists willing to talk to him, particularly the United African National Council of Bishop Abel Muzorewa.

Mr Smith indicated in his recent press conference that this move was uppermost in his mind.

Call to MPs, page 9

## Russians must get 200-mile fish permits

From Ronald Kershaw  
On board HMS Cleopatra

Mr Silkin, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, announced last night that he had signed an order under the Fisheries Limit Act, 1976, which will require Soviet, East German and Polish trawlers to obtain licences to fish within Britain's 200-mile limit. While expressing every confidence that the Russians, who have hitherto ignored all discussion on licences, would comply with the new law, he said: "These are British sovereign waters and anybody who breaks our law will be dealt with."

At a press conference on board HMS Cleopatra, the frigate in which he had been visiting the North Sea fishing grounds, Mr Silkin said he thought the Russians might start talks by the beginning of next week. Asked what would happen if the Russians continued to fish without licences, he said: "We shall be forced to take action against them; but I am absolutely certain they will come to the negotiating table."

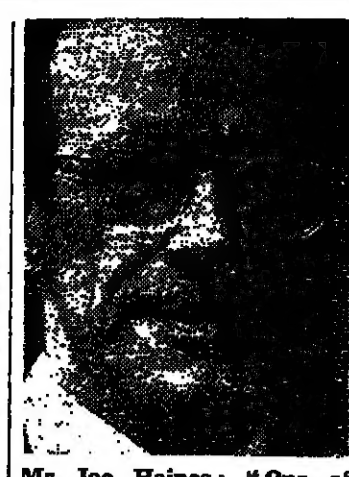
Earlier, on a 200-mile helicopter trip, Mr Silkin saw about 100 Soviet trawlers fishing in an area that had been designated for six vessels on an EEC quota system.

Mr Silkin said that the number of Soviet ships to be licensed would be 27, with only 17 permitted to fish at any one time.

He said the new order would enable Soviet trawlers to be arrested and brought back to British ports.

Mr Silkin said that by the end of February he hoped to bring in conservation regulations that would stop the catches of poor whiting for eight months of the year; permit British fishing protection vessels to examine the gear of foreign trawlers as well as British to ensure that they were carrying only one type of net; ban herring catching in the North Sea, and govern vessels that travel for one fish but catch another species in the process.

Parliamentary report, page 6



Mr Joe Haines: "One of nature's Roundheads."

## Puritan with memories of dockland

By Peter Hennessy

If Mr Joe Haines has a hero it is Oliver Cromwell. The former Downing Street press secretary, who this week has been shedding fascinating, disputed new light on the tenure of Sir Harold Wilson's ministries, is one of nature's Roundheads.

Mr Haines has a fierce, working-class puritanism and a deep contempt for what Mr Jack Jones calls the "frumpies" of life. No doubt the accumulated resentments of working in close proximity to the wilful Lady Falkender played a part in his beautifully calibrated exposure of her ferocity and his personal and political secretary. Those who witnessed the Falkender years in Number 10 speak of his reversion from the champagne, the film stars and the Rolls-Royces to and from the D.

Mr Haines was more at home with the austerity associated with Attlee and Cripps in the postwar Labour governments than with the brittle, feeble glitter of the Wilson era. He never forgot where he came from: a poverty-stricken home in Rotherhithe, in London's dockland, or the people whose interests the Labour Party existed to serve.

Soon after leaving Number 10 last April he gave a highly evocative television interview in which he described the roots of his devotion to the Labour Party. Without it there would have been no trips to the seaside for himself and his sisters, no pension increase or council house for his mother. It may have a touch of schmalz about it for those who grew up in different circumstances but it is the key to the personality and politics of Joe Haines.

It is pure Tammany, prewar American style, but without the personality and politics of Joe Haines.

Continued on page 2, col 6

## Queen of Jordan killed in crash

Amman, Feb 9.—Queen Aliya, aged 38, third wife of King Hussein of Jordan, was killed in a helicopter crash today, Jordan television announced. She was returning to Amman in stormy weather from a visit to the southern Jordanian town of Tafleh. Dr Muhammad al-Bashir, the Health Minister, was also killed.—Reuter.



## WHERE IN THE WORLD WILL YOU FIND STANDARD CHARTERED?

Wherever we can help your overseas trade! If you come straight to us, we can handle your overseas banking without any indirect delays.

In Hong Kong, for instance, we are by far the largest British bank, with 73 full branches and 2,000 staff, all ready to transact your business quickly and efficiently and give you the benefit of their local knowledge. We have a fully on-line computerised system linking all branches, with immediate access to the Asian currency market.

Ring 01-623 7500 now and ask Eric Bower to talk more about our direct representation in your overseas countries.



## Ending... cities

as in government to reverse the cities, were fore-... Extra funds... available to combat... al deprivation and... , probably at the... jects. The aid would... w form of partner-... l and local govern-... Page 4

## viet link

ad diplomatic rela-... his clears the way... n of Spanish gold... e £1,250m, shipped... e Republican govern-... il War Page 7

## s parents

cted an attempt by... Council to have... uncil home, where... eral weeks because... allow him to attend... ool... w Report, page 14

## Whitehall row blights Amoco licence hope

Amoco UK, the British offshoot of the American Standard Oil Co, in dispute with the Government over state participation in its North Sea field, failed to win any of the new exploration licences awarded by the Department of Energy yesterday. Licences covered 44 blocks in the North Sea, Irish Sea, and English Channel.

## 11,000 idle at Leyland

British Leyland is facing its worst disruption for months with three Midland car assembly plants at a standstill and a fourth being run down. More than 11,000 workers are either on strike or progressively laid off at plants throughout the country.

## England lose 2-0

The Netherlands, World Cup finalists in 1974, gave a breathtaking exhibition in beating England 2-0 before 90,000 people at Wembley. Nijmegen, scored both goals in the first half.

Home News 2, 4, 5  
Court 18  
European News 8, 9  
Overseas News 8, 9  
Appointments 12  
Arts 13  
Books 13  
Business 19-21, 24-27

## Anglo-French move on Concorde in US

The British and French governments are to express concern to the United States at the delay in allowing Concorde to operate into New York, the Prime Minister announced in a parliamentary written answer. Mr Callaghan said the two governments were considering what other actions would be appropriate.

## Texas service planned, page 9

Strasbourg: The European Court's hearing of Irish allegations of torture against British soldiers and policemen ends in acrimony.

## Infant deafness: Better tests to identify congenitally deaf infants were urged at a London conference

Customs threat: Customs officials may take industrial action over plans to cut their numbers.

## Moscow: General Grigorenko urges European communist leaders to help fellow dissidents in Russia

Obituary, page 18  
Sir Gerard Morrison, Mr F. T. Ridley, Ned Halling at the theatre in London and Cambridge

## Sale of toxins by the kilo questioned

An advertisement offering bacteria for sale by the kilogram will be questioned in the Commons today.

It appeared in the magazine *Nature* in November and offered six different strains of bacteria from the Porton Down research establishment. The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain said yesterday that all the bacteria named were very dangerous toxins.

Mr Mulley, Secretary of State for Defence, will be asked about the offer by Mr Michael Sherriff, Conservative MP for Eppingdon, Cambridge, who described the advertisement as unbelievable. He said the whole affair was outrageous.

The Ministry of Defence refused to answer questions about the offer yesterday because of the impending Commons question.

The advertisement, headed "Bacteria by the kilogram", was one of a series placed by Porton offering material apparently intended for use in research on the way bacteria, viruses and cells work. Much of the research is aimed at producing improved treatments for disease and genetic deficiency. The advertisement offered

Continued on page 2, col 3

## Leader page, 17

Letters: On teaching gifted children, from B. H. Kemball-Cook, and others: the motivation of management, from Lord Hill of Luton

Leading articles: Czechoslovakia: Register of immigrants' dependants

Features, page 14 and 15  
Ronald Butt on the media's cat and mouse game with the Royal Family; Louise Nandy on a government blunder that puts children in danger; Michael Eastfield on the cartoonist, timebomb threatening Labour's leaders

Sport, pages 10-11  
Rowing: ARA appoint two coaches; Rugby: France name unchanged side for Twickenham international; Cricket: Miller may replace Fletcher in Bombay Test

Books, page 12  
Paul Theroux reviews *Howard Hughes: The hidden years*, by James Phelan; *Michael Hornsby on Mary Tyler's My Years in an Indian Prison*, Arts, page 11  
John Higgins on the British enclave in the New York theatre; Irving Wardle and Ned Halling at the theatre in London and Cambridge

Obituary, page 18  
Sir Gerard Morrison, Mr F. T. Ridley, Ned Halling at the theatre in London and Cambridge



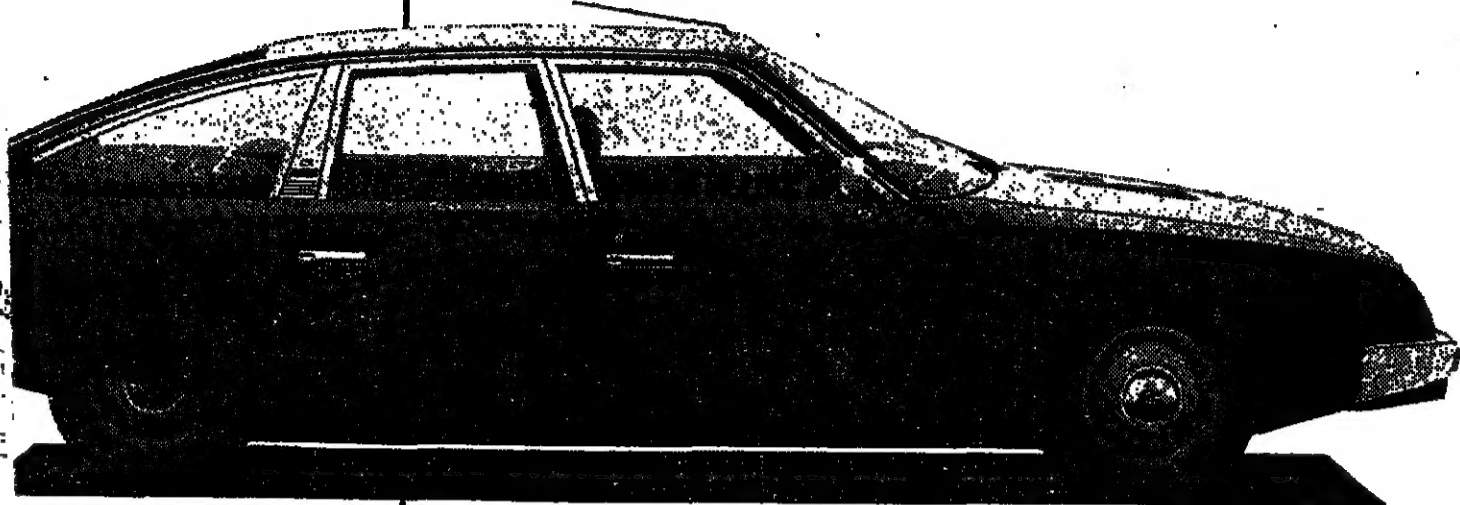




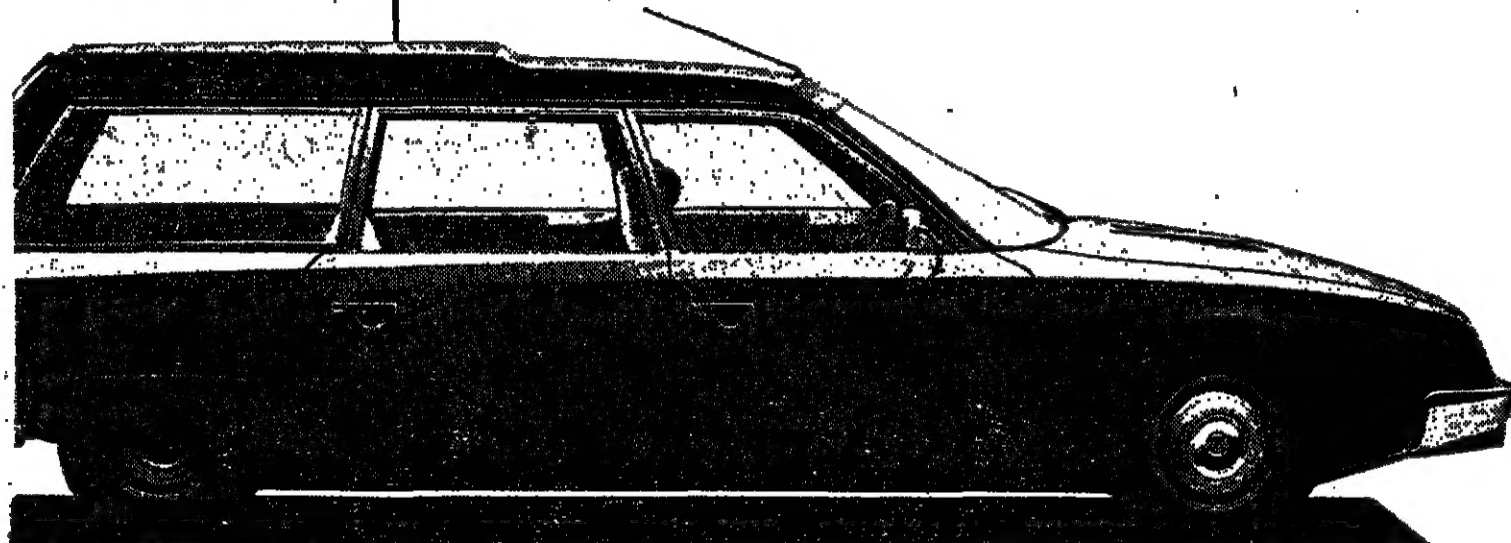
## CITROËN CX



THE COMPANY SECRETARY: CITROËN CX 2000. £4082.13.



THE SALES DIRECTOR: CITROËN CX DIESEL. £4698.72.\*



THE MARKETING DIRECTOR: CITROËN CX 2400 SAFARI ESTATE. £4869.54.



THE MANAGING DIRECTOR: CITROËN CX PALLAS. £4939.74.\*



THE CHAIRMAN: CITROËN CX PRESTIGE. £6879.60.

Whilst the executives of monolithic corporations will undoubtedly continue to have fleets of uniformly characterless company cars imposed upon them, an opportunity exists for the principals of less bureaucratic organisations to make capital of size and project an individualistic image with a more inspired choice.

Few, if any, executive style production car lines today offer such scope with such a versatile selection of model variations as the Citroën CX range.

### THE CITROËN CX 2000

Value for money is the one factor that over-rides all else in the Citroën CX 2000.

For a relatively modest outlay its driver enjoys the refinements inherent in all CX models: reclining front seats with headrests, VariPower steering, quartz halogen headlamps, hazard warning lights, reversing lights, self-levelling hydropneumatic suspension, single arm windscreen wiper and electric screenwash, heated rear window, laminated windscreen, carpeted rear parcel shelf, and an array of warning lights on the futuristic instrument panel that even includes one for front brake pad wear.

(In return for a somewhat higher price, the Citroën CX 2400 offers rather more power and an even more luxurious finish that includes electrically operated front windows.)

### THE CITROËN CX DIESEL

At a constant 55 mph the Citroën CX 2200 Diesel returns 44.83 mpg, a point that will be no small consideration for many motorists.

Another important feature which figures highly in making this dignified saloon attractive for drivers is summed up in the words of CAR magazine: "The CX isn't just a worthy addition to the diesel ranks, it's the quietest and smoothest diesel yet."

### THE CITROËN SAFARI ESTATE

The Citroën CX 2400 Safari is a triumphant refusal by Citroën designers to accept that estate cars must appear like cumbersome hulks reminiscent of World War II army vehicles.

Elegant lines belie a rugged nature. A staggering weight load of more than half a ton can be accommodated in its mind-boggling interior capacity: 72 cu. ft. with the rear seat folded forward.

(For those who prefer diesel, the Citroën CX 2200 Safari is a faithful long-service workhorse.)

### THE CITROËN CX PALLAS

Unabashed luxury is the overwhelming impression conveyed by the Citroën CX Pallas.

The front windows are electrically operated and rear passengers can enjoy the convenience of two reading lights. Extras available include air-conditioning, leather upholstery, tinted windows and C-matic transmission. C-matic eliminates the clutch pedal and transmission is achieved by use of a torque converter fluid coupling with automatic operation.

### THE CITROËN CX PRESTIGE

C-matic is standard on the CX Prestige, Citroën's ultimate limousine. In length it measures 9½" more than other CX saloons and the rear doors are 7" wider.

Four stereophonic speakers, tinted windows and air-conditioning are standard. All window winders are electrically operated. Upholstered footrests are provided for the rear passengers and the rear window has translucent sunblinds.

# THE SYSTEM FOR ALLOCATING COMPANY CARS SHOULD GO BY THE BOARD.







oluntary...  
egister ruled

## Shadow Cabinet decides not to ask for devolution separation despite Whitelaw argument

Mr. Whitelaw, the Secretary of State for Scotland, has argued that the Shadow Cabinet should not ask for a "Yes" response to the question of devolution separation. He said that the Shadow Cabinet should not ask for a "Yes" response to the question of devolution separation. He said that the Shadow Cabinet should not ask for a "Yes" response to the question of devolution separation. He said that the Shadow Cabinet should not ask for a "Yes" response to the question of devolution separation.

## Scots still oppose independent status

Scotland is maintaining strong hostility towards independence, according to the latest public opinion poll. It shows that 65 per cent would reject independence if a referendum on the question was held. The survey, taken by Opinion Research Centre, is published in detail in *The Scotsman* today. It was conducted among 1,006 Scottish electors in 50 constituencies.

## Food poisoning cases increase by half

By John Raper  
Health Services Correspondent  
Food poisoning cases in England increased by nearly half in 1975 over the previous year, reaching more than 10,000 for the first time since records began.

	General (incidents)	Family (incidents)	Sporadic cases	Total cases
1970	175	708	3358	8088
1971	184	671	2977	8910
1972	138	510	2483	5958
1973	147	578	2918	6783
1974	184	517	2983	7285
1975	230	755	4144	10936

home produced feedingstuffs sterilized. More people were carrying salmonella without showing any symptoms, which meant that it was becoming difficult to control an outbreak. One suggested cause, which needed further investigation, was the continued use of sulphamide drugs by family doctors when a person showed signs of diarrhoea or sickness. That rather than clearing up the infection, left carriers.

## Excise men's strike threat

By Tim Jones  
Labour Staff  
A union leader said yesterday that customs and excise officers might take industrial action over a plan to reduce the number of customs staff by 170 and over the Government's refusal to increase the number of VAT inspectors.

## Checks against elm peril

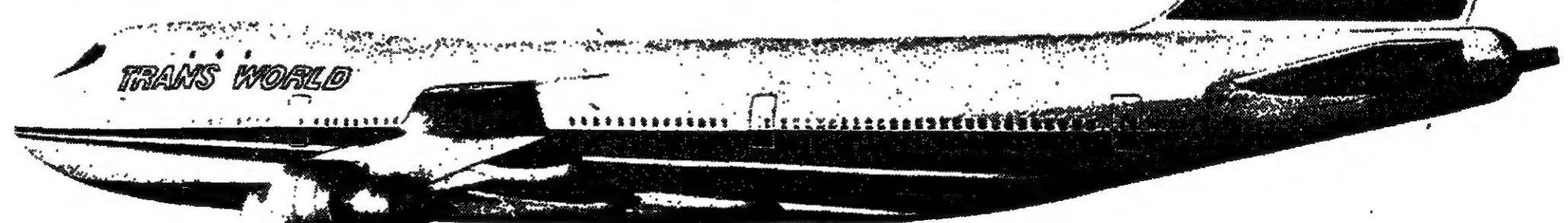
From Ronald Faux  
Edinburgh  
Spot checks on timber loads moved by road to Scotland are being considered in an attempt to reduce the spread of Dutch elm disease. Penetration into the North of England and Scotland has been faster than expected and more widespread than the disease-bearing beetle could have achieved alone.

## £500 in test case is-burning log fires

about controversy over log fires ended with a £500 fine. The flames and the claim that the fire was not a test case were not at all. The fire was not a test case. The fire was not a test case. The fire was not a test case.

# Next time you cross the Atlantic, try the service that makes life tough for other airlines.

TWA service. As you can see it offers lots of things most other airlines don't bother with during a flight. Not only this, TWA service offers some unique advantages on arrival in America too. Like an international terminal in New York, with its own customs and immigration facilities, which you don't have to share with passengers from other airlines. No other transatlantic airline offers you this. Or over 700 flights a day to 36 cities across the USA.



**New-The 747 business zone.** A great idea for people with work to do. Carefully situated to avoid distractions. Movies are not shown in this section. Operates when local factors permit.

**Choice in economy.** With TWA you're not only offered a choice of drinks but a choice of three meals too.

**Friendly, helpful crew.** TWA thinks their people are terrific. More important, other think so too. Because more people fly TWA across the Atlantic than any other scheduled airline.

**In-flight entertainment.** On every flight you have a choice. A choice of two movies and a choice of eight channels of audio entertainment.

**First Class.** A luxurious upstairs lounge bar to relax in. And a super comfortable cabin downstairs where you can enjoy a choice of five meals. Champagne or something else if you prefer, is served with the Captain's compliments.

**More comfortable seats.** Unlike a lot of airlines TWA doesn't expect your back to have to fit their seats. Instead, the contour of their seats can be adjusted until they fit you.

## for residents bid' homes

early £70,000. The High Court judge, Mr. Justice Goff, said that the council had been ordered to pay the costs of the case, unofficially estimated at between £50,000 and £60,000.

## Electrical goods servicing 'still too slow'

Manufacturers of domestic electrical appliances are still "too slow, too difficult to get hold of and not competent enough" in their servicing, according to *Which?* the magazine of the Consumers' Association. From the experiences of 7,395 of its members covering 40,000 machines, *Which?* discovered that one piece of equipment out of seven had been delivered with faults and that 3 per cent of machines would not work properly.

**No1 across the Atlantic**  
**TWA**



## Breakthrough towards a common internal EEC fisheries policy: licences to tackle conservation

**House adjourns**

---

**Parliamentary**

**House of Commons**  
Today at 4.30: Scottish  
committee stage.

**House of Lords**  
Today at 3.00: Mar-  
shall, third reading. C  
Committee stage.  
Fahblich (Recreation  
Amendment) (Regula-



h towards  
fisheries  
ackle cons

## EUROPE

### Spain and Ireland go it alone in restricting fishing despite Brussels agreement

By Hornsby

Ireland are to go ahead with unilateral protection of their fish stocks after failing to get the EEC's fishing restrictions accepted at a marathon EC foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Peter Hall, said that the Government would not accept the EEC's fishing restrictions unless they were accompanied by a corresponding increase in the size of the fishing fleet. He said that the Government was determined to protect the fishing industry and the jobs of the fishermen.

The Commission has asked a group of experts to examine the whole question of fishing in the North Sea. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

### Reply to open appeal

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

to 80 per cent of the average level over the previous three years and use only vessels of a size that had traditionally fished there.

While these proposals were found inadequate in certain respects by Dr. FitzGerald, the Irish Foreign Minister, they were considered by some other states to be too restrictive.

In justification of their actions, both Britain and Ireland have invoked the agreement reached by the EEC foreign ministers at The Hague last week, which allowed a "temporary and non-discriminatory" conservation measure to be taken unilaterally by member states.

While they could not meet all the British and Irish demands last night, the foreign ministers were able to establish a substantial degree of agreement on a variety of conservation measures, including restrictions on the type and mesh size of nets and the banning of the fishing of herring in the North and Celtic seas for specified periods.

The tentative agreement is, however, subject to an overall Danish reservation. The Danes are in a difficult situation because they face general elections next week.

It is thought that they could not at this juncture be seen to be acquiescing in a Community agreement damaging to their fishermen and may find it politically easier to accept the force majeure of British unilateral action.

The hope in Brussels is that the Danish reservation will be lifted at next week's meeting of ministers of agriculture. If there is no agreement at that meeting, however, the British will have to decide to take further unilateral action.

In the meantime, the ministers have asked a group of experts to examine the whole question of fishing in the North Sea. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

The government has welcomed the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open the appeal against the fishing restrictions. It is now expected that the Commission will make a decision on the matter by the end of the year.

accepted that there is no hope of progress on the basis of existing proposals.

The group is authorized to examine all the possible elements in a system for regulating the joint exploitation of the EEC's fish stocks, including catch quotas, licences for fishing vessels, conservation measures and exclusive coastal belts.

David Cross writes from Luxembourg: The tentative agreement on fish conservation measures was today hailed as an important breakthrough by Mr. Gundelach, the European commissioner for fisheries and agriculture.

He told the European Parliament in Luxembourg that it marked the beginning of the establishment of a coherent fisheries policy.

Mr. Tomlinson, Under-Secretary of State at the British Foreign Office and acting president of the Council of Ministers, agreed that "considerable progress" had been made. However, the ministers had not yet been able formally to adopt the conservation measures because of continuing reservations by one member state.

In his statement to the Parliament, Mr. Gundelach made clear the Commission's opposition to unilateral measures by the British and Irish governments. The positive results of last night's meeting, he said, should persuade member states of the inadvisability of acting unilaterally under the Hague agreement. The right to introduce unilateral measures could be used only in special circumstances and after due consultation.

In a clear warning to Britain and Ireland, Mr. Gundelach said that if any member state infringed these principles, then the Commission would have to assume its responsibilities as the custodian of the Community's treaties.

Parliamentary report, page 6

### Giscard view of power attacked by left and right

From Charles Hargrove

Paris, Feb 9. President Giscard d'Estaing's warning, in his fighting speech at Floermeil in Brittany last night, that he would not allow his authority as head of state to be questioned, or the unity of the Majority to be undermined by discord has provoked sharp reactions from both his supporters and the Opposition.

M. Georges Marchais, the Communist leader, who had said a few days ago that in the event of a left wing victory he would have to submit or resign, repeated today that if M. Giscard d'Estaing regarded the common programme of the left as incompatible with his policy, he would have to resign.

He did not question the authority of the President, but M. Giscard d'Estaing had to stick to the powers he held under the constitution. "To submit is to apply the constitution, that is to say appoint a prime minister from the new majority, whose task it will be to form a government."

M. Jacques Chirac, who was not mentioned by the President by name, declared today that he did not feel at all concerned by the President's statement that he would not allow the success of the Barre plan to be undermined by "divisions, noise and agitation" and that in order to win the parliamentary elections, the Majority must remain "organized".

The former Minister and Gaullist leader emphasized that his action was entirely in agreement with the institutions of the Fifth Republic and beneficial to the Majority as a whole. "Everyone sees this," everyone knows this," M. Chirac said on the radio.

He refused to comment on the President's speech, or "argue" with the head of state. He also refused "to contemplate a victory of the left in the next elections; and it is because I do so that I created the Rassemblement" (M. Chirac's Gaullist movement).

This is the issue on which he is fundamentally at odds with the President, who repeated again last night that in the event of a victory of the left next year, he would remain in office and continue to ensure the defence of the institutions of the Fifth Republic and the protection of individual liberties.

It remains to be seen whether M. Chirac will take up the role which the President solemnly conferred on his successor, M. Barre, of coordinating the campaign of the Majority for the 1978 elections. This role had been refused to M. Chirac when he had insisted on it last spring, and was one of the reasons for his resignation from the premiership last August.

M. Mitterrand, the Socialist leader, who is being suspected by both the Communists and the Gaullists, of complicity with the President, was more moderate in his reactions than M. Marchais.

He said that if the left won, political leaders would have to show "wisdom" in order to avoid France footing the bill "of agitation and disorder." "I do not approach this subject by refusing to grant from the outset the President the capacity to be reasonable."



A poster announcing M. Jacques Chirac's candidature in the mayoral elections, showing a portrait of Chirac and the text 'CHIRAC POUR PARIS'.

### Spain establishes ties with Soviet Union

From Harry Debelius

Madrid, Feb 9. Followers of the late General Franco saw red here today when they learnt that the Government had not only opened the door to legalization of the Spanish Communist Party but had established full diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Their anger grew when they also heard that the leaders of communist parties from other European countries are planning to meet in Madrid by the end of this month, with the secretary general of the Spanish Communist Party, Señor Santiago Carrillo, in the chair.

Some observers in Madrid wonder if the granting of legal respectability to Spain's Communists may not result in new and stronger efforts from the right to block the democratic reform programme, to which Señor Adolfo Suárez, the Prime Minister, is committed. Long before the latest developments there were determined nuclei of resistance in the armed forces and the security police.

An announcement made simultaneously in Madrid and Moscow this morning said that Spain and the Soviet Union now have full diplomatic relations, for the first time since Franco's victory in the Spanish civil war in 1939. Within an hour, Spain had also established full relations with Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

The only East European countries with which Spain does not now have relations are Albania, outside the Soviet political orbit, and East Germany, which broke off relations with Spain in 1975 when the Franco regime executed four left-wing extremists.

Madrid, Feb 9.—The agreement with the Soviet Union did not mention the controversial issue of the Spanish gold reserves, worth about \$1,235m, shipped to Russia in 1936 by the Republican Government. The gold, weighing 510 tonnes, represented 60 per cent of the Bank of Spain's reserves. Spanish officials said that the Madrid Government had not renounced its claim to the gold and this could be more easily pursued with the normalization of relations.

But political observers said that Spain's agreement to establish diplomatic ties without settling the gold issue was an important concession. Spain had in the past posed the return of the gold as a condition.

The Russians have maintained that the gold was largely spent on armaments sent to the Spanish Republican side during the Civil War. Soviet sources in Madrid have also said that some of the gold was used to pay for damage done by the Spanish Blue Division of volunteers who fought in Russia alongside German troops during the Second World War.—Reuter.

Lawyers make Daoud protest

Paris, Feb 9.—French lawyers and magistrates today criticized the Government for its haste last month in releasing Abu Daoud, alleged organizer of the Palestinian attack on Israeli athletes at the Munich Games.

Thirty leading representatives of the legal profession deplored the "haste under which Government asked a court to meet and decide upon the (extradition) requests submitted by the German and Israeli Governments."

Mr. Daoud was briefly detained in Paris until a French court ordered his release.

Marlene Dietrich sues for libel

Munich, Feb 9.—Marlene Dietrich, the film actress, aged 75, is suing Uli Lommel, a West German film director, for libel over his latest film, *Adolf and Marlene*, it was learnt here today.

She complained that the movie showed her meeting Adolf Hitler during the Second World War. In the film Dr Josef Goebbels, the Propaganda Minister, goes to London to persuade the Berlin-born actress to return to the Third Reich. She then goes to a secret rendezvous with Hitler, according to the film.—Agence France-Press.

### Foundation mooted in 'Times' takes shape

By Our Political Editor

Mr. Crosland, the Foreign Secretary and president of the EEC Council of Ministers, has written to two senior Europeanists at Westminster confirming that he will place on the Council's agenda a proposal for a European foundation as recommended by Mr. Tindemans, the Belgian Prime Minister, in his report on European integration, to mark the twentieth anniversary on March 25 of the signing of the Rome Treaty.

Mr. Geoffrey Rippon, who negotiated Britain's entry into the EEC, indicated the proposal at Westminster, and went to European capitals to enlist support for it. He has been strongly supported by Sir Geoffrey de Freitas on the Labour side of the Commons.

Mr. Rippon commented to me last night: "You see what can be started by one letter in *The Times*." [Mr. Rippon's letter suggesting the setting up of the foundation was published on January 17].

The Foreign Secretary's letter to Mr. Rippon and Sir Geoffrey states that the foundation of a European foundation is firmly on the agenda for study during Britain's presidency, and the Commission has been asked to report on it. The Council of Ministers would take the eventual decision.

Mr. Rippon proposed in his letter that the anniversary foundation should be financed partly by grants from member states and partly by private funds. The foundation would promote either directly or through existing bodies any measures which will help towards greater understanding of European aims, placing the emphasis on human contacts.

When nearly 100 ministers are deducted from the total of 635 MPs at Westminster, it is clear that Mr. Rippon and his colleagues are on the way to carrying more than half the House of Commons within the next few days. That is a rare event for an early day motion, and the Government could not ignore such weight of all-party opinion.

Similar motions have been carried by the central council of the European League for Economic Co-operation, the Mouvement Gauche Européenne, and the federal committee of the Union of European Federalists.

Yesterday, Mr. Rippon sent a cable to the president of the European Parliament for a plenary session, inviting the Parliament's support and urging that pressure be applied to the European Commission "to act without delay in bringing their report before the Council of Ministers."

### Cost-of-living strikes hit Dutch industry

From Our Correspondent

The Hague, Feb 9. In the worst outbreak of industrial strife for 35 years, strikes of stoppages continue to cripple big sectors of Dutch industry and threaten to develop into a general strike next week.

The Government has told Parliament that it had no intention of interfering in the present conflict, which is centred on union demands for wages automatically increased as the cost of living rises.

The strikes have already stopped all Dutch-run ferry services to Britain. Discussions will be held tonight by KLM ground staff to consider whether airline services will also be involved. Printing union strikes have already affected several weekly and provincial papers. Next week, if no agreement is reached, several leading daily papers will be unable to appear, and radio and television stoppages also threaten.

Avalanche cuts Zermatt's only railway line

From Our Correspondent

Geneva, Feb 9. An avalanche near Täsch station cut the mountain railway to Zermatt this afternoon, burying it under 30ft of snow and ice at one point. Teams with bulldozers and snow-clearing machinery hoped to have the line reopened within hours. The snow cover in the Matterhorn area is said to be unusually heavy.

On the Italian side of the Alps, the winter resort of Macugnaga has been isolated from the valley by a landslide on the sole access road. It may not be reopened until Saturday. Part of the landslide hit a tourist bus with 20 people, crushing the rear of the vehicle. An Italian youth was taken to hospital.

Royal visit to China

The Hague, Feb 9.—Crown Princess Beatrix of the Netherlands and her husband, Prince Claus, will visit China from May 3 to 18.

### Dialogue at cross purposes

The European Community summit meeting in Copenhagen in 1973. Three Arab emissaries suddenly arrived and demanded to be heard. It was just at the beginning of the oil crisis and the Europeans, who were in a state of complete disarray, felt obliged to respond as best they could. And from this uncertain start grew the Euro-Arab dialogue, designed to keep the two sides in touch.

The Arab side has striven to bring in political questions, notably the Palestinian case, in an attempt to enlist European support. With the climate for new negotiations in the Middle East warming up, it is likely that the Arabs will press hard for renewed European backing.

The European Community, which is permanently concerned about oil supplies, is anxious to be helpful. But it cannot commit its members to basic questions of politics at the meeting, even if it wished to. It can only take up positions which have previously been agreed by all the nine governments.

What the Europeans want is to pursue economic cooperation, though this too is not altogether practical because economic matters are by and large dealt with directly between countries concerned. While the dialogue thus circles around the subject, probably the most anxious onlooker will be outside it all—Israel.

# When a No.1 man says he's on his way, we're ready for him.

Join the Hertz No.1 Club and we'll be ready for you.



We know what to do when a Hertz No.1 man phones us for a reservation and lets us know that he's on his way to any one of the major airports in Europe or North America.

And we do it. We fill in his rental form in advance. So when he arrives he doesn't need to wait. He just signs, takes the keys and goes. In a thoroughly cleaned and serviced car.

Join the Hertz No.1 Club\* and you can phone, sign and go, too. The car you like—Ford Escort, Granada or another fine car—will be ready and waiting. Just phone the number at the bottom of the page, or your travel agency, and let us know where and when you want your car.

And your car will be there. No membership fees. No extra charges. No filling in forms ever again. Why waste time renting cars? Get your application form for the Hertz No.1 Club at any Hertz counter or office. Or, when you next rent a Hertz car, ask to be enrolled automatically.

\*In Germany, the Hertz VIP Club.

**Hertz No.1 Club**  
01-402 4242  
PHONE, SIGN, AND GO.







## Property

also on page 24

### Jackson-Stops & Staff

14 CURZON STREET, LONDON W1Y 7FH (01-499 6291)

#### NEAR WOLVERHAMPTON

A Fine Georgian House with attractive walled garden. 3 reception rooms. Domestic offices. Principal bedroom with dressing room and bathroom. 12 further bedrooms. 2 bathrooms. Two garages. Outbuildings suitable for conversion. Subject to planning permission. Ground of 1 acre with walled swimming pool. £80,000. 2 acres. Tel. 01-499 6291.

#### SUFFOLK/CAMBS BORDER

A Period Village House of considerable character. Entrance hall, drawing room, dining room, study, kitchen, nursery, cloakroom, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Oil-fired central heating. Outbuildings and garage for 4 cars. Well maintained garden in all about 1 acre. £29,500. Tel. 01-499 6291.

LONDON CHESTER YORK NORTHAMPTON NEWMARKET YEovil  
CIRENCESTER CHICHESTER MIDHURST CHIPPING CAMPDEN

#### YORKSHIRE WOLDS

A generously proportioned family Residence of character enjoying unrestricted outlook over magnificent countryside towards the Coast. With oil fired C.H. the accommodation includes: 3 reception rooms, 10 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 2 principal bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 further bedrooms. Outbuildings including garage for 3 cars, private, mature gardens of about 2 acres. £30,000. Tel. 01-499 6291.

#### SOMERSET

Stone and tiled restored farmhouse situated in a peaceful hamlet. 10 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 2 principal bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 further bedrooms. Outbuildings including garage for 3 cars, private, mature gardens of about 2 acres. £30,000. Tel. 01-499 6291.

### Humbert, Flint Rawlence & Squarey

SOMERSET/WILTSHIRE BORDERS — 154 ACRES

Wiltshire 6 miles. Dorset 5 miles. From 5 miles. A GRASSLAND FARM WITH EQUESTRIAN FACILITIES. Situated in an area of outstanding beauty. Let 1: Attractive 4 bedroom Residence together with stables and 25 ACRES. Let 2: Modern 3 bedroom Farmhouse and farm buildings. FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On Wednesday, 30 March, 1977 (unless previously sold). Details: 8 Rattlestone Street, Salisbury, Wilt, (01223) 27274. London Office: 8 Lincoln's Inn Fields, WC2A 3DB.

#### London Flats

### Britton Poole & Burns

LENNOX GARDENS

Knightsbridge. Superb Maisonette with Balcony. Drawing Room 25ft. x 24ft., Dining Room, 3 Bedrooms, 5 Bathrooms. CENTRAL HEATING :: LIFT :: CARETAKER. 39 years £78,000.

#### HYDE PARK

Spacious Flat in prestige building. 6 Bedrooms, 3 Bathrooms, 3 Reception Rooms. CENTRAL HEATING :: LIFT :: PORTERAGE. 58 years £85,000.

23 CROMWELL PLACE, S.W.7 01-584 4231

### OAKWOOD COURT

CENTRE OF HOLLAND PARK W14

Possibly amongst the most elegant and spacious flats available in Central London at realistic prices. Alston block, overlooks gardens. Lift. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### ST JOHN'S WOOD

A modern purpose-built block of flats in a quiet residential area. 10 flats, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 balconies. Lift. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### LANCASTER GATE, W2

1st floor flat in period house with private balcony. Beautifully modernized with individual style. Reception, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### BRUNSWICK GARDENS, W.8

1st floor flat in period house with private balcony. Beautifully modernized with individual style. Reception, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### LANCASTER GATE, W2

1st floor flat in period house with private balcony. Beautifully modernized with individual style. Reception, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### LANCASTER GATE, W2

1st floor flat in period house with private balcony. Beautifully modernized with individual style. Reception, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### LANCASTER GATE, W2

1st floor flat in period house with private balcony. Beautifully modernized with individual style. Reception, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### LANCASTER GATE, W2

1st floor flat in period house with private balcony. Beautifully modernized with individual style. Reception, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### LANCASTER GATE, W2

1st floor flat in period house with private balcony. Beautifully modernized with individual style. Reception, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

#### LANCASTER GATE, W2

1st floor flat in period house with private balcony. Beautifully modernized with individual style. Reception, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. C.B. C.H.W. Balconies. 4.5 bedrooms, 2.3 reception, 2 bathrooms. Kitchen. Leases 99 years. GR £100 p.a. Prices £34,950.

Winkworth & Co. 8 Ladbroke Grove, W11 01-229 6487

## OVERSEAS

### European Communist leaders urged to help Soviet dissidents

From Edmund Stevens Moscow, Feb 9

General Pyotr Grigorenko, the well-known dissident, has addressed an appeal to European communist leaders to urge the Soviet leaders to free his fellow dissidents, Mr. Alexander Ginzburg, and Mr. Mikola Rudenko, both writers. He also asked them to call for an end to repression of the human rights movement and an amnesty for political prisoners. He noted that pressure from communist leaders had already secured the release of political prisoners in Spain, Paraguay and Chile. The Soviet Government had never declared a political amnesty (although it was thought to be freed from labour camps after Stalin's death). General Grigorenko claimed that communists were persecuted in the Soviet Union as much as in any fascist country and that anyone who criticized the leadership was subject to arrest.

General Grigorenko was arrested in May, 1969 in Tashkent where he had gone to champion the cause of the Crimean Tatars, who were repatriated to their homeland from which they were deported in 1944 accused of collaborating with the German invaders. He was committed to psychiatric clinics and eventually released in September, 1973.

Our Foreign Staff writes: The Royal College of Psychiatry at its quarterly meeting in London today unanimously passed a resolution which reiterated its condemnation of what it claims is Soviet misuse of psychiatry for the suppression of dissent.

President Carter is accorded a near-rapturous reception in the American press today for his very adept and lucid mass conference performance yesterday. However, virtually all important newspapers, in concentration on Mr. Carter's admittedly fascinating elaborations of nuclear weapons policy, have managed to miss entirely his one piece of encouraging news about human rights, for the transcript text of the press conference to give its readers this encouraging news.

This was his virtual commendation, amid the assertions that he would keep on speaking

about human rights, for the increase in Jewish emigration that the Soviet Government has been permitting in recent months. Given that there are more Jewish Americans in New York than Jews in Israel, it is remarkable that The New York Times failed (except in the transcript text of the press conference) to give its readers this encouraging news.

The number of Jewish emigrants passing through Vienna is reckoned by experts here to have risen to 1,800 a month from the average of 1,200 a month earlier in the year.

Leading article, page 17

### Carter good news ignored

From Our Own Correspondent Washington, Feb 9

President Carter is accorded a near-rapturous reception in the American press today for his very adept and lucid mass conference performance yesterday. However, virtually all important newspapers, in concentration on Mr. Carter's admittedly fascinating elaborations of nuclear weapons policy, have managed to miss entirely his one piece of encouraging news about human rights, for the transcript text of the press conference to give its readers this encouraging news.

This was his virtual commendation, amid the assertions that he would keep on speaking

about human rights, for the increase in Jewish emigration that the Soviet Government has been permitting in recent months. Given that there are more Jewish Americans in New York than Jews in Israel, it is remarkable that The New York Times failed (except in the transcript text of the press conference) to give its readers this encouraging news.

The number of Jewish emigrants passing through Vienna is reckoned by experts here to have risen to 1,800 a month from the average of 1,200 a month earlier in the year.

### Djilas appeal to West on human rights

From Malcolm Browne Belgrade, Feb 9

Mr. Milovan Djilas, a former leader of the Yugoslav Communist Party, yesterday appealed to West European Communist parties to use their good offices in persuading the Yugoslav Government to respect human rights in the country. In an interview with foreign correspondents, Mr. Djilas said he was making the appeal in connection with the session of the United Nations commission on human rights in Geneva, which opened on Monday. Mr. Alexander Borzovic, the Yugoslav representative, was chosen as chairman of the meeting.

It would be as well if Mr. Borzovic were to be acquainted with some of the conditions in his own country. Mr. Djilas stated, adding that on a proportional basis, Yugoslavia was now holding in prison as many political prisoners as the Soviet Union. He recalled that during his career as a Communist revolutionary in the 1930s, he was frequently arrested by the Yugoslav monarchist police, and was imprisoned by them for three years. But never during the peak of repression under the monarchy were there as many sentenced political prisoners in Yugoslavia as there are today.

In the course of the interview he strongly applauded the support being extended on all sides to the signatories of Charter 77 in Czechoslovakia. "At the same time, I hope that conditions in Yugoslavia are not ignored," he said. In the late 1960s there were virtually no political prisoners in Yugoslavia, but since 1971, everything had changed, he stated.

But he added: "I want to emphasize that I have no sympathy for terrorists, for anyone advocating the separation by violence of any part of the Yugoslav Federation, or for spies." —New York Times News Service.

### Tass protests over Washington expulsion

Moscow, Feb 9.—Tass news agency today accused the United States of violating the Helsinki agreements on security and co-operation by expelling one of its correspondents from Washington.

The Tass report made no reference to Mr. Kravinsky, who was accused of violating currency regulations. He has denied the allegation.—Reuters.

## Buenos Aires hopes to eliminate insurgency

### Heavy losses oblige Argentine guerrillas to change tactics

From Andrew Tarnowski Buenos Aires, Feb 9

After an offensive which has sometimes reached the intensity of the scale of a total war, Argentina's military rulers believe they are close to victory over the left-wing guerrillas who for eight years have tried to promote revolution through violence. President Videla declared at Christmas that his forces were "very close to military victory. The armed wing of the enemy is practically annihilated, or seriously hurt."

Military officers privately estimate that the guerrillas sustained 4,000 losses in 1976: 2,600 dead or captured and 1,400 desertions, or an estimated 80 per cent of their strength. This implies that less than 1,000 guerrillas were still active on January 1 and 100 more were reported killed during the month. A new year counter-offensive evidently intended to reassert their presence proved short-lived.

Attacks on military convoys and police stations were beaten off in one case by a helicopter gunship. Their losses were reported as 94 dead in two weeks. Shortly afterwards, Señor Mario Firmenich, leader of the neo-Fascist Montoneros, had his first narrow escape from capture. Many of his regional commanders have taken the brunt of the fighting since July when the death of Señor Roberto Santucho, leader of the Marxist-Leninist People's Revolutionary Army, resulted in the virtual eclipse of the other main guerrilla group.

At this rate the military will probably be planning to mop up the guerrillas this year, though warnings have been sounded that attacks will continue until the last insurgent has been eliminated.

There is no way of checking the official head count as the guerrillas develop into an apparent rout, sometimes almost a slaughter. Night patrols have recently reported killing up to 10 guerrillas at a time who were caught simply painting subversive wall slogans or communicating, telling of fierce clashes, almost invariably put the score at 10 guerrillas dead for every military casualty. The reported guerrilla losses are heavy.



President Videla: 'Very close to military victory.'

enough, and the military casualties negligible enough, to make the insurgents appear incompetent or suicidal, or both. General Videla has begun turning his attention to the broader problems of national reconstruction. He says that "basic order" has been re-established after 10 months of military rule, and that a new stage of "consolidation and creation" is beginning. This will include the overhaul of national institutions before a final stage of national reconstruction leads to an eventual return of democratic rule.

The Government has also tentatively begun brushing up its human rights record. Since a team of Amnesty International visited Argentina last November arbitrary detention orders against 1,800 people have been lifted. Some of the detained have been handed over to the courts. Reports of killings by right-wing death squads vanished in December.

Abductions, arbitrary detention and allegations of torture continue, and the Government still refuses to disclose the numbers of prisoners. The press has been recently barred from using the term "war", held by some arm and particularly under its ambiguity, Admiral Emilio Massera, a member of the General Videla's Force commander. The question asked is: once war is over will government and particularly under its ambiguity, Admiral Emilio Massera, a member of the General Videla's Force commander. The question asked is: once war is over will government and particularly under its ambiguity, Admiral Emilio Massera, a member of the General Videla's Force commander.

## TOGO CELEBRATES TEN YEAR OF PROGRESS



His Excellency General Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo.

A whole people, together with the leader in whom they have put their trust, have just celebrated, with joy and dignity the results of ten years' patient and dedicated work. Not a man amongst us denies the role played by certain personalities in leading our people through tears and blood, from a colonial country to independence. But this tender independence of Togo was formal and minimal and certain people thought they alone were responsible and they used the country as if it was their personal property.

Everyone knows that before President Eyadema a privileged minority formed an oligarchy which ruled the state and made the imperative tasks of economic and social development a secondary consideration. In fact the country was in a dilemma, one in which the first Togolese President had been the architect. He was the victim of a situation that he had created for himself. He failed while different national and dynamic beliefs fermented at the grassroots. The population showed itself totally indifferent when his downfall took place as was revealed in the international press at the time. History is a grave yard of men of state who have failed in their mission.

The Togolese people wanted to go in a different direction and they wanted other men to guide them. But it was not an easy task to take over from a collapsed regime. In a phrase, everything had to be done and redone and done better still. Our budget was 3,500 million CFA francs. Foreign shareholders owned 70 per cent of the Compagnie Togolaise des Nitrates du Benin: endemic disease and malnutrition ravaged our countryside; our communications were non-existent or almost unusable and the peasants were reduced to hopelessness and destitution. And at the top, a rapacious and miserably aristocratic, rejoined in clan rivalry, low politics, regionalism, favouritism, nepotism and extortion and was incapable of summoning an ounce of national good will and duty.

The interior of the country was left to fend for itself, that is to say it was abandoned in its misery. It was necessary to face up to the danger of economic chaos and to reunite the ranks of the Togolese people and give them confidence in their destiny as a free people.

In 1967, when General Eyadema took power, one of his first decisions was to liberate the political detainees and to invite the exiles to return to Togo. All returned to their country of birth and their rights were restored. Many of them went back to political posts which they occupied before and which they still hold today, this is something that would have been impos-

sible 15 years ago. The last date on which our exiled brothers were invited back was January 23, 1974, the day of the imperialist assassination attempt against our Head of State.

Here in Africa we dance and we sing when we want to express our joy and our misery. Perhaps that is why ours is an oral civilisation? But this animation is never to be confused with defeatism. The great celebration in Togo was not because General Eyadema wanted it, but because it expressed for us the very essence of our life. Everyone knows, particularly those who are familiar with our African folklore and culture, that when an orator at a meeting says something good, we don't applaud him but we sing a little to acknowledge his wit or his insight.

This might not please certain strangers, but it is a way of life that we intend to safeguard. We think that in Togo each people has the right to live according to his beliefs, his history and his culture and what is important today is not the denigration of other cultures, but the exchange and fruitful dialogue between civilisations to ensure progress and peace between all people.

In Africa our dancing, singing and tam-tams with their pulsing rhythms uplift our hearts for the liberation struggle. If our country battles for the future of the Economic Community of West African States, this is not because we want a special prestige from it. It is because this is in line with an ideal that is dear to all Africans: the ideal of African unity for which we have fought for years and in which we have been opposed by certain European factions. But this ideal will be realised because 250 million Africans believe in it.

All serious experts and observers unanimously recognise the instalment of the headquarters of the ECOWAS Fund for Compensation in our capital is a great tribute to our country to its seriousness and stability. The Fund is a key organisation in the Community. The Togo of the New Market is nothing like the Togo of yesterday. Under President Eyadema we have definitely turned our backs on the past and all attempts to sow discord in the ranks of our peoples can only be doomed to failure because the people are loyal to their leaders. One of the rare merits of our people is to know how to recognise the intrinsic value of political men. We follow President Eyadema.

Ministry of Information, Lomé.

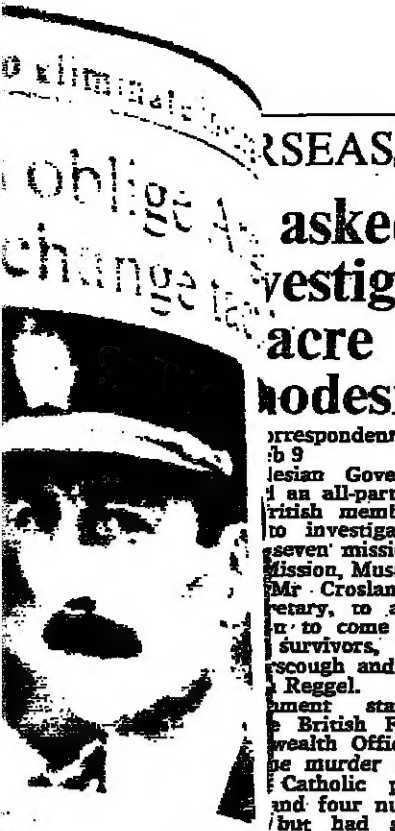
Soweto curfew 11 hours to

all for TV violence

become cau and forces debate over

banking rises





RSEAS

## asked investigate acre Rhodesia

From Ray Kennedy  
Johannesburg, Feb 9

South African riot police, faced with renewed disturbances in the black townships of Soweto, are to enforce a special curfew during school hours tomorrow to keep young demonstrators in their classrooms.

Brigadier Jan Visser, the Soweto police chief, said tonight that young people found on the streets between 8 am and 3 pm tomorrow would not be considered students and police had been ordered to be "tough" with them.

Brigadier Visser said so far police had kept a promise not to enter school premises, but that if the trouble continued they might be forced to shoot. Today police repeatedly used tear gas and baton charges, but not firearms, to disperse crowds of up to 6,000 chanting youngsters who burnt schoolbooks and stoned schools and cars.

For several days student activists have been trying to force a total boycott of school examinations to reinstate the apartheid system and their demand that equal education for all races be introduced immediately.

At one stage today riot police faced 6,000 chanting, stoning pupils, a situation that would have caused the bullets to fly a few months ago. They used tear gas to disperse about 4,000 students who burnt textbooks outside a school in the Meadowlands district. Other units have charged a crowd of about 2,000 at the Orlando High School.

There were no official reports of injuries but there have been some arrests. Unconfirmed reports said two

## Soweto police impose curfew in school hours to stop riots

Some of a crowd of 4,000 schoolchildren burning textbooks in Soweto yesterday before being dispersed by riot police.

A television cameraman, filming for the BBC, had his car stoned. As he drove away a hefty rock shattered the windshield and bounced off the crash helmet he had taken the precaution to wear.

The police restraint so far is clearly due to the knowledge that a major incident in Soweto could set off rioting in tense black townships throughout South Africa.

In Cape Town, the authorities are dealing with a delicate situation where officials are issuing eviction notices to thousands of squatters in a shanty town on the city's outskirts.

Although the wretched conditions provide a justification for the evictions, most of the squatters stand little chance of getting official permission to live and work in Cape Town.

They will be "evicted out" to various townships.

The authorities in Cape Town are aware it is a situation political activists could readily take advantage of if shooting in Soweto provided a spark.

In Johannesburg tonight, Mr. Jaap Strydom, regional director for Bantu Education, said the examinations and preparation for examinations would continue.

The majority of children were not prepared to have their education wrecked by a minority which presumed to talk and act for all of them. The police had acted calmly and had maintained order without being rough, but would take stern action from today.

Mr. Strydom spoke in Afrikaans, the enforced use of which in Soweto schools ignited the disturbances last June.



Some of a crowd of 4,000 schoolchildren burning textbooks in Soweto yesterday before being dispersed by riot police.

## Concorde service to Texas planned

From Fred Emery  
Washington, Feb 9

A direct Concorde service from London to Texas is being offered under a leasing agreement between British Airways and Braniff Airlines, an important American carrier. The agreement is to be signed in Dallas, Texas tomorrow with British Airways represented by Mr. Gordon Davidson, its Director of Concorde Operations.

Mr. Tim Stevens, British Airways manager for the eastern United States, confirmed this to me here. A similar agreement offering "through service" by Concorde from Paris to Dallas is to be signed by Braniff with Air France.

The proposed new service, which has been under consideration for some time, is certain to be held up by the authorization process. But it is seen by Concorde's Anglo-French makers and operators as a boost for the controversial supersonic airliner which so far is permitted to fly only to Dulles airport outside Washington.

The full details will be announced tomorrow, but it is understood here that the present daily supersonic London-Dulles flight will be extended, at subsonic speeds (commercial supersonic flight over land is banned here) to Dallas with Braniff operating that segment.

The airlines will claim a saving of six and a half hours, or roughly 50 per cent over the London-Dallas subsonic journey. But a more accurate comparison is with taking a conventional connecting flight with the present Concorde service from Washington. With Concorde flying Dallas-Dulles at approximately Mach 0.95 (just below the speed of sound), the time saving would be 15 per cent, or roughly 20 minutes saved for the whole journey.

The great advantage to passengers flying to Britain, however, would be to stay in their seats all the way. Flying west, passengers would have to disembark at Dulles for American customs and immigration. Our United States Economics Editor writes: The new Concorde flight proposal may add further complication to the difficult commercial airline route negotiations now taking place between the British and American authorities. These centre on renewal of the Bermuda agreement that governs transatlantic schedules and under which the British are now seeking better terms for their airlines.

In addition, numerous American airlines have sought new routes to London, notably Delta Airlines and National Airlines. Both Delta and National are likely to oppose the new Concorde route to Dallas as this could undoubtedly weaken the profitability of their own route proposals to London.

## urch call for TV t over violence

Correspondent

to bring pre-riots networks of violence and on are being member of American Rev Donald theodist pastor n, Mississippi, ide support for k's boycott of

to begin on Wildmon says "snowballing". plain field. The only lams, ks understand t move of its of churches ags in recent level of vio-

lence and sex on television. The Church of God, based in Nashville, Tennessee, has also called for a week's boycott, to begin on April 11.

Mr. Wildmon says that more than 1,000 churches, synagogues and civic associations, representing different denominations throughout the United States, have promised support for his boycott.

Church members sit in front of television sets and press a button linked to a computer when there is an instance of violence or illicit sex. They have concluded that the situation has deteriorated in recent years.

Mr. Wildmon maintains that in a recent week, 90 per cent of television sex and violence on television involved sex outside marriage. He estimates that by the time a child leaves high school it has seen 18,000 murders on television.

## Cosmonauts set for long stay in space

Moscow, Feb 9—Colonel Viktor Gorbakov and Lieutenant Colonel Yuri Glazkov today transferred to the Soviet Union's orbiting Salyut 5 space station and looked set for a long stay in space. Last night they successfully docked their Soyuz 24 ferry vehicle, which was launched from Baikonur, Kazakhstan, on Monday.

News of the transfer, some 150 miles above the Earth's surface, was given by the official Soviet news agency Tass.

It said the cosmonauts will continue research and experiments started by the team from Soyuz 21 last summer. Tass said the programme will include exploration of the Earth's surface and atmospheric conditions, technological experiments and biological research, believed to involve the growing of plants, fish and other creatures in conditions of weightlessness.—Reuters.

## Prison hunger strike inquiry refused in Israel

From Eric Marsden  
Jerusalem, Feb 9

The Knesset yesterday rejected a demand for an inquiry into the mass hunger strike at Ashkelon jail by about 380 Arab prisoners, which began on December 11 and lasted for six weeks until it was broken up by the transfer of the prisoners to other jails.

It was the most serious demonstration of protest by prisoners in Israel's history. Allegations of ill-treatment and flogging of human rights were made by Arab leaders in the West Bank and by Israeli lawyers who had clients in Ashkelon. The refusal of an inquiry means that these allegations will remain unchecked.

A proposal for an inquiry into the killing of a prisoner and the wounding of another in Beersheba jail last week was referred by the Knesset to a committee. The two are said to have been stabbed by fellow Arabs for collaborating with the authorities. Mr. Hillel, the Police Minister, raised the

question of whether the death penalty should be carried out for such offences, pointing out that there were about 250 prisoners serving life sentences who had nothing to lose.

Israel has not responded to a recent complaint by the International Committee for the Red Cross that its call for measures to end overcrowding and improve prison facilities had not been met.

But Mr. Haim Levi, the new commissioner of prisons, addressing a meeting of prison officers last weekend, acknowledged that the jails were overcrowded "beyond reason" as a result of the sharp increase in the number of prisoners from the occupied areas.

Prisoners in Israel, he said, had an average living space of 2.2 square metres, compared with 11.3 square metres in the United States and 16 square metres in Holland. New prisoners in Ramle, the main security jail, were forced to sleep on mattresses because it was impossible to squeeze any more beds into the cells. In Hebron prisoners had less than

one square metre of living space each.

Last year the prison population grew by 777 to 5,852, of whom 3,227 were security prisoners.

Mr. Levi gave details of plans to expand prisons, including building a new one for 100 to 150 people and room for an extra 80 each at Hebron and Jenin. It also is reported that legislation is planned to provide separate accommodation for young offenders.

These measures can only have a minor palliative effect on a situation which an Israeli advocate, Mrs. Leah Tsemel, describes as "horrible".

She told me that the prisoners denied that they were demanding immediate recognition as political detainees, as stated by Mr. Hillel, and were seeking only improvement in food and conditions. They claimed that the strike was called after petitions sent to the Ashkelon jail director and to the prison board had been ignored.

Mrs. Tsemel said that for 10 years prisoners at Ashkelon had had neither beds nor mattresses and had to sleep on stone floors in damp, dark cells. After Red Cross representations a few received strips of thin foam which were not enough to keep out the cold from the floor. Others had only blankets.

Each cell had between 20 and 30 prisoners who had to use it to sleep, eat, wash, and go to the lavatory. As a result the stench was overpowering.

Many prisoners complained that they had ulcers and were suffering from malnutrition.

Mrs. Tsemel claimed that some prisoners had been "disabled" by intensive interrogation processes and had not received medical treatment for their ailments. "There are men who are paralysed, blind and a few are mentally unbalanced as a result of the interrogation, but they receive no care."

Mr. Hillel told the Knesset that the Ashkelon prisoners had "first-class medical attention, good food and the opportunity to study".

## leader has become caught up by g pressures and forces sed debate over Quebec

whether Quebec a part of the deration is at end, if refused. After this in power, us, the Pre- has yet to means to s objective of ne independ- hand, nobody car has to be full of conf- of which nature of the ion victory sim to power s won on the government, sue of seces- is Parti Que- d to stand- ing to sub- dum. actant to be the promise the voters' endence. All the vote will time during his political que has suf- al misfortune in which a ad as Edgar was hit and the car Mr. ing at 4 am is not imme-

diately known whether the man was already dead when struck. Montreal police said there was no reason to suspect negligence in the driver's part, and confirmed yesterday that he would face no charges.

The accident occurred as Mr. Levesque and Miss Corinne Cote, his personal secretary, were driving home from a friend's house.

Mr. Levesque said a man on the road was waving his arms. When he swerved to avoid him, he saw another man lying on the road. Police said he slammed on his brakes but had difficulty stopping because of the slippery road conditions.

An autopsy performed on Monday showed that the victim died from a fractured skull, but he suffered a number of other fractures and a cerebral haemorrhage as well.

According to the autopsy report, Mr. Frontier, a widower, "was alive at the time of the initial impact". It did not specify, however, that the initial impact came from the Levesque car.

Mr. Levesque has been looking more and more in recent weeks like a man caught up by conflicting pressures and forces. He still talks boldly about Quebec's secession but his vagueness has made people wonder whether he has not become more aware of the enormity of the task he faces in bringing it about.

He and Mr. Trudeau, the federal Prime Minister, have been

## Mrs Gandhi attacked by Communist allies

From Kuldip Nayar  
Delhi, Feb 9

The Communist Party of India (CPI) today attacked the 20-month-old emergency declared by Mrs. Gandhi, the Prime Minister, the retrograde and saying it had been used "against the working class and common people".

But despite these and other criticisms in its manifesto, released today, the pro-Moscow CPI is still planning to co-operate with the ruling Congress Party in next month's general elections.

In its manifesto, the CPI says that after some early achievements, the emergency came to be more and more misused against the working class, the peasantry, the common people and democratic forces.

Concessions to vested interests went hand-in-hand with coercive sterilization, demolition of slums, the working class, the peasantry, the common people and democratic forces.

Authoritarian trends and practices began to grow, and there were increasing violations of accepted norms of democratic procedure.

Whatever the party's pronouncements, it has come to an electoral agreement with Congress in Kerala, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu, and local elections are being held in Punjab and Bihar also.

However, caught between the necessity of placating its restive rank and file and of not joining issue with the Congress Party on the other, the CPI

has adopted an ambivalent attitude. "Unity and struggle with Congress" is now its slogan.

The CPI cannot escape the fact that the Soviet Union enjoys the best of relations with the Congress Government. More than once Moscow has advised the Indian party not to embarrass a friendly regime.

Our Correspondent writes: Mr. Jagjivan Ram, who recently resigned from Mrs. Gandhi's Cabinet to form the opposition Congress for Democracy, said in Calcutta today that the Prime Minister talked as if India was her "ancestral property". He was commenting on Mrs. Gandhi's remark that if opposition leaders did not like the kind of democracy that prevailed in India they were free to leave the country.

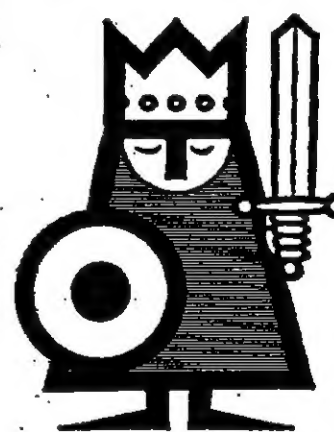
Mr. Ram said yesterday his group would use the election symbol of the Janata Party, the opposition alliance led by Mr. Morarji Desai, but maintain its own "personality".

Party's challenge: The Communist Party manifesto criticized the power wielded by Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, son of the Prime Minister.

Without naming him, it said: "The machinery and resources of the state had been recklessly used to build up a personality who has no official status."

Mr. C. Rajeswar Rao, general secretary of the party, said the main responsibility for this rested with Mrs. Gandhi, "who has allowed this kind of extra-constitutional authority to come out".—Reuters.

## We'd love to see you in the Grand-Duchy



It's so near and accessible—just a short hop away—and it won't break the bank. So why not come and join us in our tiny Grand-Duchy where you can be sure of a peaceful holiday and feel like a king. For free brochures

It's easy and quick to get there. Luxembourg presents no language difficulties: many of its inhabitants speak English and all are fluent in French and German. You can leave that phrase-book behind: Luxembourg offers you the kind of good food anyone can enjoy, in wonderfully clean surroundings—travel light and leave your patent medicines behind, too! We will save you our marvellous beers, light and sparkling, brewed with crystal-fresh water, and our delicious wines from the Luxembourg Moselle.

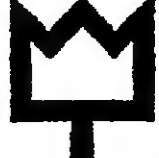
Luxembourg National Tourist Office  
66, Haymarket  
London SW1 Y4RF

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Come to Luxembourg  
and share a little serenity  
**Luxembourg**  
The Garden of Europe

Tucked away in the heart of Europe, you will discover an enchanting garden: a lovely quiet green, unspoiled countryside where birds and animals abound. Magnificent castles and perfect little medieval villages nestle on the hillsides.

For the nature-lover the Grand-Duchy is a must. For the energetic there's plenty of opportunity for outdoor sport. For the historian, the remains of more than a thousand years of history will be a



## banking rises from the ruins of war

halfway down the street, an 8ft high unsorted mound of unclaimed ledgers and accounts that blew out of the deserted banking headquarters after the war. There are shredded current accounts, papers from the Middle East Bank, warnings to customers from the Bank of Egypt not to transfer money through Israel, and reminders of overdrawn accounts from a Lebanese bank.

The scene in the old banking centre of Beirut is not a deceptive one. One European banker stays on at work when his staff go home at 2 pm each day in an attempt to fit together the torn and depleted accounts and files for 1974. Several banks contain rooms stuffed almost to the ceiling with papers and transfer documents which remain unsorted almost three

months after the war has ended.

Yet, remarkably, nearly all of the country's 75 foreign banks have returned to Beirut in the hope—and presumably—that the city can once again become the financial capital of the Middle East.

Some of the largest financial institutions managed to retrieve their most important files before the banking quarter became the front line. Others were not so lucky. The British Bank of the Middle East and the Banco di Roma still have not calculated their losses after their deposit boxes were looted by Palestinian commandos at a time when the area was under the control of the pro-Syrian guerrillas. In all, Beirut's banks lost around £300m to the looters.

The First National Bank of Chicago had its share of misfortune and luck. Its new general manager, Mr. Richard Gilman, recounts how the bank staff returned to their offices last September with an armed guard of Palestinians—paid for by the owner of the building—to retrieve their most crucial documents.

Today, however, the staff are back at work in Rind Solh. They are able to arrange foreign currency transfers and the accounts are in order, partly because the bank, as a matter of routine, kept micro-filmed copies of all accounts in its London office.

The World Bank is planning a reconnaissance mission to Lebanon and the Bankers' Association believes that deposits will almost double this year.

## Jerusalem rebuff for Waldheim peace initiatives

From Our Own Correspondent  
Jerusalem, Feb 9

Israel's leaders will try to soothe the ruffled feelings of Dr. Waldheim, the United Nations' Secretary-General, when he arrives in Jerusalem from Amman tomorrow, but will, at the same time, make it clear to him that they do not regard his Middle East visit as a peace mission.

He is reported to have been upset by the blunt comment by Mr. Yigal Allon, the Israel Foreign Minister, that the United Nations "no role to play" in Middle East peace negotiations.

Amman: King Hussein told Dr. Waldheim today that a Middle East peace settlement should be based on full withdrawal by Israel.



## Football

### Rugby Union

# Ireland's five-year record broken

# France keep with their winning team for England

[illegible]

## Middlesbrough visit Waterloo without Peacock

Middlesbrough will be without Peacock, their experienced Yorkshire and Army No 8, for their John Player Cup second round match at Waterloo on Saturday. He is injured and O'Halloran replaces him.

## Newcastle surface from mud to put out holders

The previous round heading Borough Road College by the narrow margin of 11-10, have been drawn at home to Wasp in the semi-final round of the Middlesex Cup on Sunday. The other semi-final will be Metropolitan Police at home to Twickenham.

Coventry selectors have given a vote of confidence to the team defeated by Cardiff last Saturday. They have named the same side to travel to the Richmond Athletic ground to play London Scottish.

## Watkins applies for coaching post

David Watkins, of Salford, and Alex Murphy, of Warrington, yesterday applied for the position of coach to the Great Britain side for the Rugby League world championship matches in Australia and New Zealand in June. Watkins, who has gained international honours at both Rugby Union and League, has had no coaching experience at club level but is presently the coach of the

### Today's fixtures

**RUGBY UNION:** Hospital's Cup, semi-final, round: London v St Mary's Richmond, 2.30 p.m. Club matches: Tredgar v Wotton, 3.15 p.m.; Wanderers

**Brilliant upset  
victory by  
late substitute**

Douglas Mountjoy, a 33-1 outsider, brought off a shock win by staving the semi-final round of the masters snooker tournament sponsored by the Guinness and Hedges at the New London Theatre yesterday. The 34-year-old Welshman from Pontypridd, who had won a victory over Fred Davis, a world champion many times over, Mountjoy, who came in as a last minute replacement, won the semi-final after winning the world amateur championship last October. His chances of winning did not seem to be helped by his defeat of 63, won the first two frames.

With a series of small breaks, the highest being a 14, Mountjoy won the third frame and took the match more confidence. His potting improved and he won the next two frames for success. Mountjoy won the fourth and fifth of 41 in the fourth and 53 and 50 in the next, which he won by 115—nil. He raced away to a 4-0 lead. Mountjoy was never caught. Alex Higgins, the controversial Irishman, failed to arrive for his first frame in the final. The first frame match. Higgins was scheduled to play John Spencer, but when he did not appear, the match was abandoned. Len Owen, the Benson and Hedges director, is in charge of special events, said: "I do not wish to say anything more at this time, but I know the full facts."

21, 77—51, 115—  
 Miles (Birmingham) be-  
 hadcliffe, 4—1, 100—  
 40—57, 51—60, 71—  
**BILLIARDS: Semi-Final**

## Rugby League Move to raise standards of refereeing

panel of referees has been established, the English Rugby League announced in Leeds last night. Over the years there have been strong complaints from teams visiting France about the poor quality of referees there, culminating in bitter complaints about

A League spokesman said that in a future when British teams visit France they will choose a referee from a panel of five top French referees. The French will have the same facilities of selecting from English referees when they visit this country. Wales will be the first to use the new scheme when they play France in Toulouse as a European triangular tournament.

## Loughborough slog and slither to final

By Peter West  
Rugby Correspondent  
Loughborough 13

Two willing teams slogged and sithered in appallingly heavy conditions on the Oxford club ground yesterday. At the end of it a Loughborough had qualified to meet another final of the UARU rugby championship, sponsored by Walmsley, and, by a goal, a penalty and a try, a Newcastle. They will meet Newcastle Twickenham on March 2.

No prisoners were taken in the combative first half, made that more frustrating by the conditions and no doubt played with the recollection of a rather unpleasant meeting these two sides last had at the same stage of the competition.

The referee twice spoke firm words to the captains—on the first occasion after May, the Swansea lock (who plays for Llanelli) had retired briefly on the end of a suspected punch off the ball. On the second, Mr Burgum made crystal-clear that the next piece of violence would have dire consequences. There was no more trouble after that, though it never

became a victim's "less party."

But the players, who are, both sides took credit from the game. One suspects that on a firm surface the pace and subtlety of the game were more important than the more forceful play that may have been more decisive but, now they owed much to the contrast of the game for its own sake, and to the skill and strength at the moment.

Their coach, Jim Greenwood, told the old school international and the old Lion, who expects the highest standards, thought they were less when the ball was on the ground and the crowd was on the back or swung Swans with some regularity at the scrummage and notably in the second half, he said, their own players had a greater pleasure for their captain Bartley.

One of Greenwood's built scrum half is one of three long-horned players alerted as possible for the England Under 23 tour of Canada.

## Newcastle surface from mud to put out holders

**By Richard Streeton**  
**Newcastle Univ 6 UWIST**

A heavier pack and greater adaptability to the conditions at Loughborough yesterday took Newcastle University into the final of the UAU Rugby championship for the first time for seven years. They beat the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology, the holders, by two penalties and a try, with no goals against a try.

For a semi-final round game played in thick mud and driving rain, the match was a

but Newcastle clearly deserved their success. They withstood some thrushful attacks early on, and after the interval took more and more control as IWIST died.

Newcastle's win would have been far more decisive if Clarkson, though well equipped full back, had been more on target with his kicking. He missed two considerable penalties in the first 15 minutes into the wind, and Jarvis also missed one. In the second half, Clarkson was twice successful; he also hit an upright twice and was wide with two more attempts.

UWIST were handicapped by two absentees. Graham Price, the Welsh prop, fell at a scrum, and Gareth Davies, the Welsh scrum-half, was out of the game yesterday morning, and last Friday Gareth Davies the Welsh national team's stand-off reserve, had last season, had an operation for stomach ulcers. He will not play again.

## Hockey

# Manchester almost slip on anxious path to final

By Sydney Friskin  
Birmingham 11, Manchester 2

Manchester withstood a stirring challenge from Birmingham to reach the final of the Universities' Boat Race, but was defeated by the Birmingham crew in the first heat on Saturday afternoon. The Manchester crew, which had won the first heat of the regatta yesterday on the all-weather pitch at the National Sports Centre, Lillishall, Manchester's supposed to be six days' rest in Loughborough, who meet next Wednesday at Cheltenham.

After holding a 2-0 lead, Manchester suffered from confusion to secure a Birmingham, who were always dangerous on the break-away, suddenly reduced the lead to one stroke. Manchester's pressure. It was a wonderful transformation of a game which might not have run its full course if rain had not eased in the second half.

As usual, Manchester built their attacks around the combined efforts of the four bowmen, who might have forced the afternoon even more profitable if they had been able to steady themselves for a short time.

There was some solid defensive work, too, by both sides. Baker, at left oar, who might have been falling further into arrears, his best effort being a save on the line from a short

Yachting

## Lester rules OK after

## fifth race

Auckland, Feb 9.—The sixth heat of the world OK dinghy championships was postponed after 10 false starts here this afternoon. The abortive attempts to get the race under way reflected the tension among the helmsmen, particularly after this morning's fifth heat which was

The duel for supremacy between the New Zealander, Peter Lester, and the West German, Michael Nissen, was again the highlight. They guided their boats to the finishing line with bows virtually locked together and were

The fifth race was won by the New Zealand champion, Barry Thom.

Tomorrow is the last scheduled day of racing and the organizers have yet to decide whether the sixth heat will be held then.

**FIFTH RACE:** 1. B. Thom; 2. G. Woodroff; 3. M. Nissner (W. Germany); 4. P. Lovler; 5. C. Berndtson (Sweden); 6. G. Lock.

**OVERALL** (after five races): 1. Lovler, 35 points; 2. Nissner, 35; 3. Woodroff, 39.0; 4. Thom, 40.0; 5. Sjöberg, 39.0; 6. G. Lock, 41.4.

## ms for first England

## Sponsors in chiefs to av

Latest snow rep

**POOL PROMOTERS ASSOCIATION**  



# CERTIFIED PPA DIVIDENDS

All dividends are subject to restructuring

FOR MATCHES PLAYED FEBRUARY 5th

---

## ZETTERS+COPEs POOLS LONDON, E.C.1

ANOTHER BIG 25-a-1p TOP WINNER

# £49,422

for  
25-a-1p  
stakes

WON BY THATCHAM, BERKS, CLIENT

**THE WORLD'S ONLY**  
**25 LINES-A-PENNY**  
**TREBLE CHANCE**

22b pts	£41,104.25	FOR	
223 pts	£3,229.60	1/25p	
22 pts	£443.15		
21½ pts	£101.15		

3 DRAWS	£7.00	FOR	
3 AWAYS	£37.50	10p	
4 DRAWS	£16.25	FOR	
8 RESULTS	£1.00	ONLY	
4 AWAYS	£1.25	5p	

Exp. & Comm. for 22nd January, 34.4%  
 THE DEMAND IS GREAT SO OBTAIN THE ONLY  
 25-A-1P COUPON FROM YOUR LOCAL COLLECTOR ...  
 OR DIRECT FROM ZETTERS, LONDON, E.C.1.

---

## VERNOIS POOLS LIVERPOOL

3 FIRST DIV. WINNERS with only 22½ PTS. SHARE

# £242,478

£125,011

INCLUDING SOUTHALL MAN WITH  
MULTI-DIVIDEND FORTUNE OF

**B-GOES A PENNY TREBLE**  
**CHANCE - 5 DIVIDENDS**

Possible Points 23.  
 No Client with 23 Points.

223 pts	£58,411.25	FOR	
22 pts	£2,418.70	1/8p	
21½ pts	£276.40		
21 pts	£53.15		
20½ pts	£13.35		

Nothing Barred  
 4 DRAWS ..... £45.00  
 Nothing Barred  
 9 HOMES ..... £5.50  
 Nothing Barred  
 5 AWAYS ..... £10.75  
 HOME TEAMS ..... VOID  
 (Failing to score)  
 (See Rule 9(a)). Stakes may be  
 used in payment of clients next  
 entries  
 3 AWAY TEAMS ..... £4.35  
 (Scoring 2 or more)

All dividends except Treble Chance declared to units of 15s.  
 Expenses and commission for 22nd January, 1977—34.1%

---

## LITTLEWOODS POOLS LIVERPOOL

2 WINNERS SHARE

# £668,868

NON-RECURRING MAN

## £352,564

RECURRING MAN

## £316,304

TREBLE CHANCE - A-1p 23 Pts - No Client with 23 Pts.  
 TOP DIV. FOR ONLY 22½ Pts.

22½ PTS	£316,304.50	
22 PTS	£1,572.50	
21½ PTS	£1,506.20	
21 PTS	£283.05	
20½ PTS	£68.25	
20 PTS	£22.80	

Treble Chance dividends to units of 1s.

4 DRAWS	£52.50	
10 HOMES	£14.00	
4 AWAYS	£3.50	

EASIER E-6 £5.50  
 (A-1p unit - 100% RECURRING)  
 Above dividends to units of 1p.

Expenses and Commission 22nd January 1977—30.8%



**OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS:** All engagements (dead); Swinging Tribe, Shells Patricia.

a Klinge 1. St  
in Penguhua 5.

Technician	20 203 Good	0	Phy-Less	200 160	Ward	
School	80 210 Good	1	St. Gertrude	80 160	Wood	Cloud

M. Meyer (Belgium) and A. Fritze (Germany), 151; S. E. White (Belgium) and W. Poffen (W. Germany), 154; G. W. Roemer and F. Schröter (both Belgium),—Soviet.

Day... 25 ran.  
 TOTE: Wln. \$2.50; place. 65¢.  
 \$2.92. 92p 55p W. Winton. at  
 Market Dayton. 2'J. 21.

TOTE DOUBLE: Emma J. Tarr's Festival, \$142.85. TRFBL: Party Inc., Andy Pandey, Checker, \$39.50. Paid on 1st two legs).

3.0 (3.11) CHICHESTER MURDER  
(3-y-o: £1,440 2m 1f)  
St Terbay, h c, by St Paddy—

**OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS:** All engagements (dead); Swinging Tribe, Shells Patricia.











# Fashion

by Prudence Glynn

## The mini lives

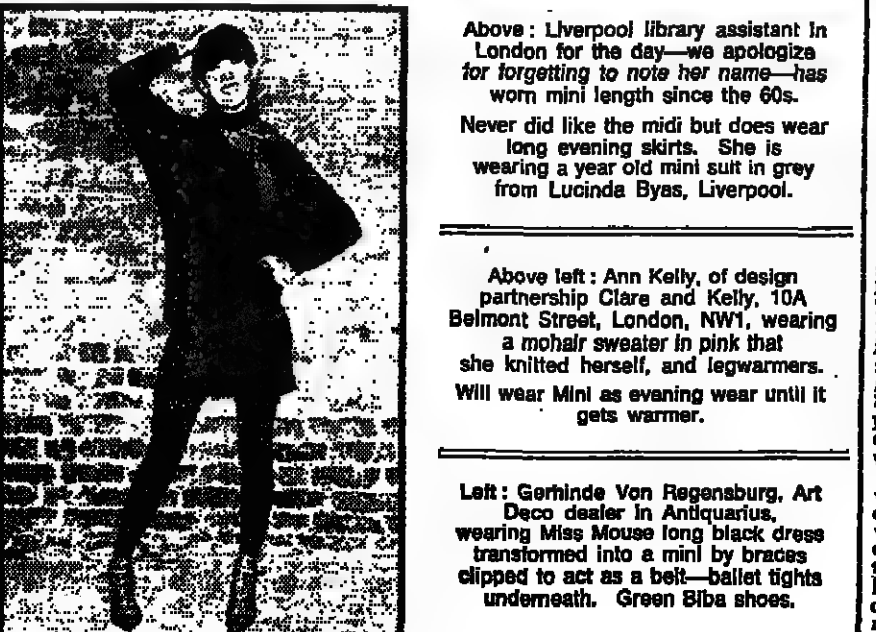
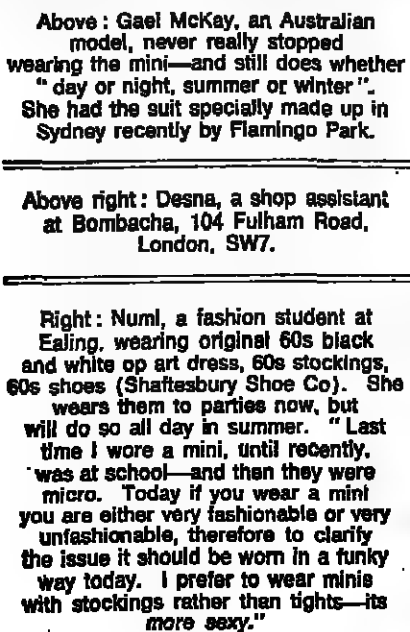
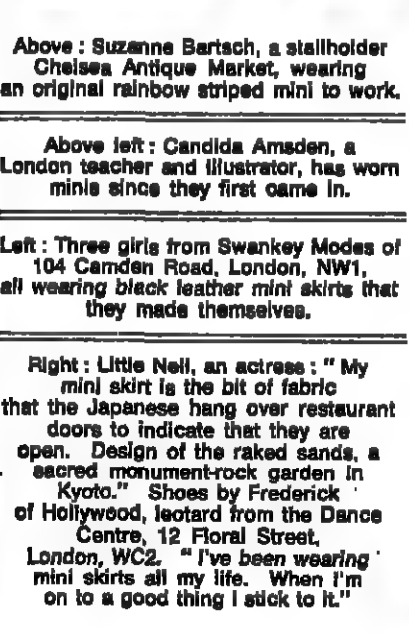
It is now just over 10 years since the inception of the last fashion to dominate the world of those able to have any choice. When Courreges launched the mini-skirt in 1965 he was the last designer to transcend the barriers of class, age, and economics and to make the masses docile to a style whether it suited them or not. In fact, Mary Quant might be more truly said to be the progenitor of the mini, since her car was closer to the sociological ground than 7 Imagine any French couturier's could afford to be. But it was Andre Courreges who made the mini respectable, universal and, incidentally, reaped the financial harvest which so often accrues to those who hasten to be first to be second. In any case it is probably unfair to say second in the instance of the brilliant Basque. No fashion can be said to be successful until it is accepted as a mass trend (nowadays the masses get smaller, perhaps we should say by a reasonable proportion of the populace). Though some few brave souls took a shine to Mary's revelations, it took the authority of Paris and the genius of an outstanding craftsman to get the right idea off on the right foot.

Why was the mini suddenly acceptable? I think for the same reasons—though greatly amplified—as the flapper dress was acceptable in the twenties; the changed status of women in society. In 1918 that change had been wrought by the vote (limited, but there), the horrendous experience of the Great War, the need—which dates back almost to the Middle Ages—for a woman to take over a man's role in his absence on behalf of king and country; the opportunity for a lot of squashed Edwardian daughters to escape the boredom of marriage, or a nursing spinsterhood; and the sharp lack of eligible men which made a new sexiness in women's clothes the obvious need.

In 1965 the stage was even more dramatically lit. Women had accepted, and so had a lot of men, the implications of the pill. For the first time in history women could control arguably safely, certainly, surely, their reproductive destiny. Also it was the moment of confidence and belief in the white hot technology which would carry us all to the moon, at never mind what cost in pollution or exhaustion of the world's resources. Women became the choosers in the sexual game; it is easy to see the corollary in the sudden awakening in fashion for men as they found themselves outnumbered (is that the opposite of outnumbered?) by eligible females and had to look natty in their outfits.

Everyone wore the mini, that is, everyone with any pretensions or accessibility to fashion. Those with good legs, those with dreadful ones, matrons climbing into motor cars, all were susceptible to the diktat and all were responsible for the birth of the Tight. In the Twenties there may have been less active work to do, but when there was, the peep afforded to the goggling male was of an impeccable directive knicker. A reader wrote to me last time I mentioned the adjective asking where it came from, perhaps from the Directorate? The most respectable sources seem to be dumb on the subject. Personally I doubt whether Directorate ladies wore anything more than what was needed not to die of cold, and often not even that, so I must investigate further.

Research and photography by Edward Bell



## No care order for boy kept from comprehensive school

S (a minor) v Bedfordshire County Council  
Before Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Ackner and Mr Justice Parker

A 12-year-old boy whose parents have an inflexible conviction that comprehensive education is unsuitable for him successfully resisted a local education authority's appeal against revocation of an order committing him to the authority's care.

The Divisional Court, by a majority in reserved judgments, dismissed an appeal by Bedfordshire County Council from Bedford Crown Court Judge Youds and two justices who had revoked a care order made under section 1(3)(c) of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1969, by Luton Juvenile Court committing the boy to the council's care.

In relation to a care order section 1(2) of the 1969 Act provides that if the court before which a child or young person is brought under this section is of opinion that . . . (e) he is of compulsory school age . . . and not receiving efficient full-time education suitable to his abilities and aptitude . . . and also that he is in need of care or control . . . the court may if it thinks fit make such an order.

Lord Justice Ackner said that, under section 40(2) of the Education Act, 1944, as substituted by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1969, prosecution of a parent was no longer a condition precedent to bringing a child before a juvenile court. The council was entitled to proceed directly if such action was considered appropriate. No guidance was given about the circumstances in which such direct action should be taken in regard to the child, but a relevant and important consideration would be the fact that the prosecution of the parent was unlikely to secure the desired result.

Before a care order could be made under section 1(3)(c) of the 1969 Act the court had to be satisfied both that the child was not receiving appropriate full-time education and that he was in need of care and control. By section 74 "care" included protection and guidance and "control" included discipline and both requirements were satisfied the court might, but was not obliged to, make an order. It had a discretion to do so if it thought fit.

The boy was of compulsory school age and up to the end of the summer of 1975 was receiving appropriate full-time education at a private boarding school at his parents' expense. At that time he completed his primary education and was due to embark on his secondary education in the autumn.

The parents had held such a conviction also in respect of their two older children. In 1972 the father had been fined for non-compliance with school attendance order then made in respect of them and had subsequently been imprisoned for non-payment of the fine. Care orders were also made at that time, but they were later discharged when a private benefactor offered to pay for the children's education at an independent school.

When the question of the boy's secondary education arose the council were aware that there was likely to be difficulty ahead. They were not prepared to pay for him to be educated at a fee-paying non-comprehensive boarding school, which was what the parents desired, and the parents were not prepared to allow the boy to attend any school which the council were prepared to render available.

A school attendance order was made in respect of the boy, but it was not complied with. That was due solely to the parents' objection to the fact that the school named in the order was a comprehensive school. They had visited it and had no fault to find with it from an educational point of view.

On the present occasion, unlike the earlier one, the council did not prosecute; instead they issued a public withdrawal notice directly before a juvenile court.

for a care order. On May 3, 1976, by which time the boy had been without schooling since the previous summer, the juvenile court made a care order, pursuant to which he was taken from his home and placed in a council home. The 16 children there were of varying ages between 17 and what was described in the Crown Court's judgment as "toddlers". The children were "generally described as deprived, neglected or with no proper home. Some of them had committed minor offences or played truant from school". By contrast the boy had a good home, well disciplined and respectful.

From May 3 to May 28 the boy resided in the home and was daily escorted to a comprehensive school, which was one of the school originally suggested by the council. On May 28 he went to stay with his parents for half-term. Thereafter he remained with his parents until the holiday ended, when he returned to the home. He then declined to return to the school or to the home pending an appeal against the juvenile court's decision.

When the matter came before the Crown Court on June 21 the boy had had only some three weeks' schooling since the end of the previous summer. The parents were unwilling to enter into any recognition or to cooperate with a supervision order—possible ways in which the making of a care order might be avoided.

The council intended, if the Crown Court continued the care order, to work towards the return of the boy to living at home and apparently contemplated that continuation of the care order would not necessarily result in his being returned to the home to which he had originally been sent.

The Crown Court held that the condition (regarding education) specified in section 1(2)(e) of the 1969 Act was satisfied, and challenge could be made to that finding. The court went on to hold, however, that the boy was not in need of care or control within the meaning of section 1 of the 1969 Act and that, if that was wrong, it would not make a care order in the exercise of its discretion.

Mr Justice Ackner challenged both decisions, the first on the ground that it was based on a misconstruction of the section, and the second on the ground that the decision not to make an order was one which no reasonable tribunal could properly direct itself as to the law could have reached. He accepted that for the appeal to be allowed he had to succeed on both points.

His Lordship said that the Crown Court clearly took the view that a child could only be regarded as in need of care or control if "he is a child who is being neglected by his parents in the sense that there is no proper provision of a proper apprenticeship, love or affection and instead the child is being neglected in respect of his day-to-day needs".

Something more was needed than the fact that the child was in need of care or control. That was not confined to the sort of neglect contemplated by the Crown Court. The Crown Court's decision was based on such unreasonable grounds, or, to put it another way, on the basis of a child who could render that child in need of protection or guidance, which were matters included in the meaning of "care".

When challenging a discretionary decision it was for the appellant to establish that it was perverse. That burden had not been discharged. The Crown Court rightly approached the question on the basis that its task was to consider whether the benefit to the boy would be greater if an order were made than if it were not, or, put the other way round, that the injury to the boy would be greater if the order were made than if it were not.

That was a far from easy task. The senior executives of the 10 regional health authorities and of the local health authorities, and by means of the press, both national and provincial. Unfortunately some of the circulars suggested that the conclusion reached in the report was so perverse that a possible explanation was that the authors had been bribed by those who would profit from the introduction of fluoridation on a national scale.

While the plaintiffs fully accepted, and indeed welcomed, serious debate upon the findings of their report upon fluoridation, they naturally regarded those suggestions, which were wholly unfounded, as outside the scope of serious debate and damaging to their reputation.

decision. The court was in essence, with the "Which was better for the boy?" question, of removing him from his home in which he had grown into a well-behaved, well-lined and respectful child, then putting him into a home, or to allow him to remain in his own home at the expense of his education, at any other further period?

The Crown Court was in a position to prefer the course it had taken, and it was not for the court to say that it was better for the boy to be removed from his home and sent to school the council's home and come to school the council's home, or to allow him to remain in his own home at the expense of his education, at any other further period?

A passage by Lord Hailsham in *Re W (An Infant)* (1962, 703) reinforced the view that the Crown Court was to decide the question of the boy's care for a second time to live in a council home from such home as was suggested by the council.

To hold that such a decision was not a complete discretion, not to make a care order in the exercise of its discretion, there was evidence on the Crown Court's decision that it was based on a misconstruction of the section, and the second on the ground that the decision not to make an order was one which no reasonable tribunal could properly direct itself as to the law could have reached.

He accepted that for the appeal to be allowed he had to succeed on both points. His Lordship said that the Crown Court clearly took the view that a child could only be regarded as in need of care or control if "he is a child who is being neglected by his parents in the sense that there is no proper provision of a proper apprenticeship, love or affection and instead the child is being neglected in respect of his day-to-day needs".

Something more was needed than the fact that the child was in need of care or control. That was not confined to the sort of neglect contemplated by the Crown Court. The Crown Court's decision was based on such unreasonable grounds, or, to put it another way, on the basis of a child who could render that child in need of protection or guidance, which were matters included in the meaning of "care".

When challenging a discretionary decision it was for the appellant to establish that it was perverse. That burden had not been discharged. The Crown Court rightly approached the question on the basis that its task was to consider whether the benefit to the boy would be greater if an order were made than if it were not, or, put the other way round, that the injury to the boy would be greater if the order were made than if it were not.

That was a far from easy task. The senior executives of the 10 regional health authorities and of the local health authorities, and by means of the press, both national and provincial. Unfortunately some of the circulars suggested that the conclusion reached in the report was so perverse that a possible explanation was that the authors had been bribed by those who would profit from the introduction of fluoridation on a national scale.

While the plaintiffs fully accepted, and indeed welcomed, serious debate upon the findings of their report upon fluoridation, they naturally regarded those suggestions, which were wholly unfounded, as outside the scope of serious debate and damaging to their reputation.

At no stage had the plaintiffs sought damages from Mr Blount, and the action had been settled on terms which included his undertaking not to repeat such allegations in the future. The plaintiffs' counsel, Mr. [Name], had accepted the suggestion made in the circulars referred to were entirely without foundation. He therefore withdrew the allegations and offered the plaintiffs his sincere apology, and undertook not to repeat such suggestions at any future time.

The record was, by leave, withdrawn. Solicitors: Field, Fisher & Mansel; Oswald Hickson, Collier & Co.

## Bare denial sufficient in Moore v Bahrain

Haque v Haque  
A bare denial by a respondent in a divorce proceedings is sufficient to establish that the respondent is not a reasonable person.

The respondent's answer, Mr. Justice [Name] said, was a bare denial of the allegations made in the petition. It was not a denial of the respondent's conduct, but a denial of the respondent's character.

The respondent's answer, Mr. Justice [Name] said, was a bare denial of the allegations made in the petition. It was not a denial of the respondent's conduct, but a denial of the respondent's character.

The respondent's answer, Mr. Justice [Name] said, was a bare denial of the allegations made in the petition. It was not a denial of the respondent's conduct, but a denial of the respondent's character.

## Queen's Bench Division

### Anti-fluoride chairman apologizes to doctors

Royal College of Physicians and Others v Blount  
Before Mr Justice Griffiths

Mr Clavell Blount, chairman of the National Anti-fluoridation Campaign, apologized to the Royal College of Physicians; Sir Cyril Clarke, chairman of the college's committee on the fluoridation of water supplies; Dr Leo Joseph Kinlen, honorary secretary; and Sir Richard Doll, a member, for making unfounded allegations to the plaintiffs' reputations. He withdrew the allegations and undertook not to repeat them.

Mr Leon Brittan, for the plaintiffs, said that the committee on the fluoridation of water supplies was set up to consider the merits of fluoridation of public water supplies. The committee's findings were that fluoridation of public water supplies at a level of one milligram to a litre would be beneficial to members of the public in helping to reduce tooth decay, was safe medically and would not harm the environment.

Mr Blount was among those who had been invited by the college's committee to participate in its consideration of the case against fluoridation. When the report was published, he and his supporters disagreed with its conclusion, and published a number of campaign circulars severely criticizing the report and those who had prepared it. Those circulars were widely distributed and were received by, among

others, the senior executives of the 10 regional health authorities and of the local health authorities, and by means of the press, both national and provincial. Unfortunately some of the circulars suggested that the conclusion reached in the report was so perverse that a possible explanation was that the authors had been bribed by those who would profit from the introduction of fluoridation on a national scale.









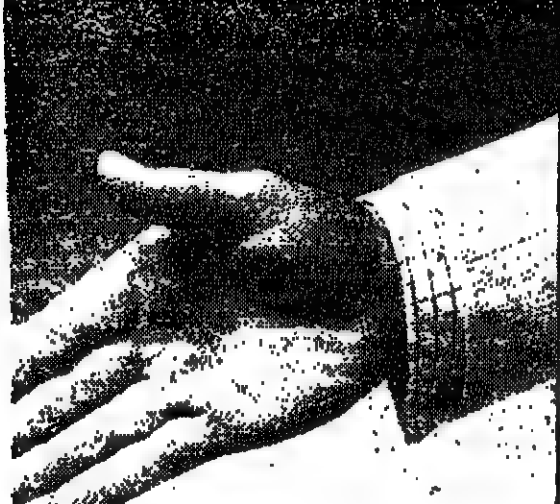







While the plaintiffs fully accepted, and indeed welcomed, serious debate upon the findings of their report upon fluoridation, they naturally regarded those suggestions, which were wholly unfounded, as outside the scope of serious debate and damaging to their reputation.

## Latest wills

Dr Alexander Victor [Name] Ashford, Kent, left £6,000 for his wife. After personal bequests, residue on trust for his law for life and then to his children. Other estates include (a) duty paid; (b) duty not paid; (c) duty not paid; (d) duty not paid; (e) duty not paid; (f) duty not paid; (g) duty not paid; (h) duty not paid; (i) duty not paid; (j) duty not paid; (k) duty not paid; (l) duty not paid; (m) duty not paid; (n) duty not paid; (o) duty not paid; (p) duty not paid; (q) duty not paid; (r) duty not paid; (s) duty not paid; (t) duty not paid; (u) duty not paid; (v) duty not paid; (w) duty not paid; (x) duty not paid; (y) duty not paid; (z) duty not paid; (aa) duty not paid; (ab) duty not paid; (ac) duty not paid; (ad) duty not paid; (ae) duty not paid; (af) duty not paid; (ag) duty not paid; (ah) duty not paid; (ai) duty not paid; (aj) duty not paid; (ak) duty not paid; (al) duty not paid; (am) duty not paid; (an) duty not paid; (ao) duty not paid; (ap) duty not paid; (aq) duty not paid; (ar) duty not paid; (as) duty not paid; (at) duty not paid; (au) duty not paid; (av) duty not paid; (aw) duty not paid; (ax) duty not paid; (ay) duty not paid; (az) duty not paid; (ba) duty not paid; (bb) duty not paid; (bc) duty not paid; (bd) duty not paid; (be) duty not paid; (bf) duty not paid; (bg) duty not paid; (bh) duty not paid; (bi) duty not paid; (bj) duty not paid; (bk) duty not paid; (bl) duty not paid; (bm) duty not paid; (bn) duty not paid; (bo) duty not paid; (bp) duty not paid; (bq) duty not paid; (br) duty not paid; (bs) duty not paid; (bt) duty not paid; (bu) duty not paid; (bv) duty not paid; (bw) duty not paid; (bx) duty not paid; (by) duty not paid; (bz) duty not paid; (ca) duty not paid; (cb) duty not paid; (cc) duty not paid; (cd) duty not paid; (ce) duty not paid; (cf) duty not paid; (cg) duty not paid; (ch) duty not paid; (ci) duty not paid; (cj) duty not paid; (ck) duty not paid; (cl) duty not paid; (cm) duty not paid; (cn) duty not paid; (co) duty not paid; (cp) duty not paid; (cq) duty not paid; (cr) duty not paid; (cs) duty not paid; (ct) duty not paid; (cu) duty not paid; (cv) duty not paid; (cw) duty not paid; (cx) duty not paid; (cy) duty not paid; (cz) duty not paid; (da) duty not paid; (db) duty not paid; (dc) duty not paid; (dd) duty not paid; (de) duty not paid; (df) duty not paid; (dg) duty not paid; (dh) duty not paid; (di) duty not paid; (dj) duty not paid; (dk) duty not paid; (dl) duty not paid; (dm) duty not paid; (dn) duty not paid; (do) duty not paid; (dp) duty not paid; (dq) duty not paid; (dr) duty not paid; (ds) duty not paid; (dt) duty not paid; (du) duty not paid; (dv) duty not paid; (dw) duty not paid; (dx) duty not paid; (dy) duty not paid; (dz) duty not paid; (ea) duty not paid; (eb) duty not paid; (ec) duty not paid; (ed) duty not paid; (ee) duty not paid; (ef) duty not paid; (eg) duty not paid; (eh) duty not paid; (ei) duty not paid; (ej) duty not paid; (ek) duty not paid; (el) duty not paid; (em) duty not paid; (en) duty not paid; (eo) duty not paid; (ep) duty not paid; (eq) duty not paid; (er) duty not paid; (es) duty not paid; (et) duty not paid; (eu) duty not paid; (ev) duty not paid; (ew) duty not paid; (ex) duty not paid; (ey) duty not paid; (ez) duty not paid; (fa) duty not paid; (fb) duty not paid; (fc) duty not paid; (fd) duty not paid; (fe) duty not paid; (ff) duty not paid; (fg) duty not paid; (fh) duty not paid; (fi) duty not paid; (fj) duty not paid; (fk) duty not paid; (fl) duty not paid; (fm) duty not paid; (fn) duty not paid; (fo) duty not paid; (fp) duty not paid; (fq) duty not paid; (fr) duty not paid; (fs) duty not paid; (ft) duty not paid; (fu) duty not paid; (fv) duty not paid; (fw) duty not paid; (fx) duty not paid; (fy) duty not paid; (fz) duty not paid; (ga) duty not paid; (gb) duty not paid; (gc) duty not paid; (gd) duty not paid; (ge) duty not paid; (gf) duty not paid; (gg) duty not paid; (gh) duty not paid; (gi) duty not paid; (gj) duty not paid; (gk) duty not paid; (gl) duty not paid; (gm) duty not paid; (gn) duty not paid; (go) duty not paid; (gp) duty not paid; (gq) duty not paid; (gr) duty not paid; (gs) duty not paid; (gt) duty not paid; (gu) duty not paid; (gv) duty not paid; (gw) duty not paid; (gx) duty not paid; (gy) duty not paid; (gz) duty not paid; (ha) duty not paid; (hb) duty not paid; (hc) duty not paid; (hd) duty not paid; (he) duty not paid; (hf) duty not paid; (hg) duty not paid; (hh) duty not paid; (hi) duty not paid; (hj) duty not paid; (hk) duty not paid; (hl) duty not paid; (hm) duty not paid; (hn) duty not paid; (ho) duty not paid; (hp) duty not paid; (hq) duty not paid; (hr) duty not paid; (hs) duty not paid; (ht) duty not paid; (hu) duty not paid; (hv) duty not paid; (hw) duty not paid; (hx) duty not paid; (hy) duty not paid; (hz) duty not paid; (ia) duty not paid; (ib) duty not paid; (ic) duty not paid; (id) duty not paid; (ie) duty not paid; (if) duty not paid; (ig) duty not paid; (ih) duty not paid; (ii) duty not paid; (ij) duty not paid; (ik) duty not paid; (il) duty not paid; (im) duty not paid; (in) duty not paid; (io) duty not paid; (ip) duty not paid; (iq) duty not paid; (ir) duty not paid; (is) duty not paid; (it) duty not paid; (iu) duty not paid; (iv) duty not paid; (iw) duty not paid; (ix) duty not paid; (iy) duty not paid; (iz) duty not paid; (ja) duty not paid; (jb) duty not paid; (jc) duty not paid; (jd) duty not paid; (je) duty not paid; (jf) duty not paid; (jg) duty not paid; (jh) duty not paid; (ji) duty not paid; (jj) duty not paid; (jk) duty not paid; (jl) duty not paid; (jm) duty not paid; (jn) duty not paid; (jo) duty not paid; (jp) duty not paid; (jq) duty not paid; (jr) duty not paid; (js) duty not paid; (jt) duty not paid; (ju) duty not paid; (jv) duty not paid; (jw) duty not paid; (jx) duty not paid; (jy) duty not paid; (jz) duty not paid; (ka) duty not paid; (kb) duty not paid; (kc) duty not paid; (kd) duty not paid; (ke) duty not paid; (kf) duty not paid; (kg) duty not paid; (kh) duty not paid; (ki) duty not paid; (kj) duty not paid; (kl) duty not paid; (km) duty not paid; (kn) duty not paid; (ko) duty not paid; (kp) duty not paid; (kq) duty not paid; (kr) duty not paid; (ks) duty not paid; (kt) duty not paid; (ku) duty not paid; (kv) duty not paid; (kw) duty not paid; (kx) duty not paid; (ky) duty not paid; (kz) duty not paid; (la) duty not paid; (lb) duty not paid; (lc) duty not paid; (ld) duty not paid; (le) duty not paid; (lf) duty not paid; (lg) duty not paid; (lh) duty not paid; (li) duty not paid; (lj) duty not paid; (lk) duty not paid; (ll) duty not paid; (lm) duty not paid; (ln) duty not paid; (lo) duty not paid; (lp) duty not paid; (lq) duty not paid; (lr) duty not paid; (ls) duty not paid; (lt) duty not paid; (lu) duty not paid; (lv) duty not paid; (lw) duty not paid; (lx) duty not paid; (ly) duty not paid; (lz) duty not paid; (ma) duty not paid; (mb) duty not paid; (mc) duty not paid; (md) duty not paid; (me) duty not paid; (mf) duty not paid; (mg) duty not paid; (mh) duty not paid; (mi) duty not paid; (mj) duty not paid; (mk) duty not paid; (ml) duty not paid; (mm) duty not paid; (mn) duty not paid; (mo) duty not paid; (mp) duty not paid; (mq) duty not paid; (mr) duty not paid; (ms) duty not paid; (mt) duty not paid; (mu) duty not paid; (mv) duty not paid; (mw) duty not paid; (mx) duty not paid; (my) duty not paid; (mz) duty not paid; (na) duty not paid; (nb) duty not paid; (nc) duty not paid; (nd) duty not paid; (ne) duty not paid; (nf) duty not paid; (ng) duty not paid; (nh) duty not paid; (ni) duty not paid; (nj) duty not paid; (nk) duty not paid; (nl) duty not paid; (nm) duty not paid; (nn) duty not paid; (no) duty not paid; (np) duty not paid; (nq) duty not paid; (nr) duty not paid; (ns) duty not paid; (nt) duty not paid; (nu) duty not paid; (nv) duty not paid; (nw) duty not paid; (nx) duty not paid; (ny) duty not paid; (nz) duty not paid; (oa) duty not paid; (ob) duty not paid; (oc) duty not paid; (od) duty not paid; (oe) duty not paid; (of) duty not paid; (og) duty not paid; (oh) duty not paid; (oi) duty not paid; (oj) duty not paid; (ok) duty not paid; (ol) duty not paid; (om) duty not paid; (on) duty not paid; (oo) duty not paid; (op) duty not paid; (oq) duty not paid; (or) duty not paid; (os) duty not paid; (ot) duty not paid; (ou) duty not paid; (ov) duty not paid; (ow) duty not paid; (ox) duty not paid; (oy) duty not paid; (oz) duty not paid; (pa) duty not paid; (pb) duty not paid; (pc) duty not paid; (pd) duty not paid; (pe) duty not paid; (pf) duty not paid; (pg) duty not paid; (ph) duty not paid; (pi) duty not paid; (pj) duty not paid; (pk) duty not paid; (pl) duty not paid; (pm) duty not paid; (pn) duty not paid; (po) duty not paid; (pp) duty not paid; (pq) duty not paid; (pr) duty not paid; (ps) duty not paid; (pt) duty not paid; (pu) duty not paid; (pv) duty not paid; (pw) duty not paid; (px) duty not paid; (py) duty not paid; (pz) duty not paid; (qa) duty not paid; (qb) duty not paid; (qc) duty not paid; (qd) duty not paid; (qe) duty not paid; (qf) duty not paid; (qg) duty not paid; (qh) duty not paid; (qi) duty not paid; (qj) duty not paid; (qk) duty not paid; (ql) duty not paid; (qm) duty not paid; (qn) duty not paid; (qo) duty not paid; (qp) duty not paid; (qq) duty not paid; (qr) duty not paid; (qs) duty not paid; (qt) duty not paid; (qu) duty not paid; (qv) duty not paid; (qw) duty not paid; (qx) duty not paid; (qy) duty not paid; (qz) duty not paid; (ra) duty not paid; (rb) duty not paid; (rc) duty not paid; (rd) duty not paid; (re) duty not paid; (rf) duty not paid; (rg) duty not paid; (rh) duty not paid; (ri) duty not paid; (rj) duty not paid; (rk) duty not paid; (rl) duty not paid; (rm) duty not paid; (rn) duty not paid; (ro) duty not paid; (rp) duty not paid; (rq) duty not paid; (rr) duty not paid; (rs) duty not paid; (rt) duty not paid; (ru) duty not paid; (rv) duty not paid; (rw) duty not paid; (rx) duty not paid; (ry) duty not paid; (rz) duty not paid; (sa) duty not paid; (sb) duty not paid; (sc) duty not paid; (sd) duty not paid; (se) duty not paid; (sf) duty not paid; (sg) duty not paid; (sh) duty not paid; (si) duty not paid; (sj) duty not paid; (sk) duty not paid; (sl) duty not paid; (sm) duty not paid; (sn) duty not paid; (so) duty not paid; (sp) duty not paid; (sq) duty not paid; (sr) duty not paid; (ss) duty not paid; (st) duty not paid; (su) duty not paid; (sv) duty not paid; (sw) duty not paid; (sx) duty not paid; (sy) duty not paid; (sz) duty not paid; (ta) duty not paid; (tb) duty not paid; (tc) duty not paid; (td) duty not paid; (te) duty not paid; (tf) duty not paid; (tg) duty not paid; (th) duty not paid; (ti) duty not paid; (tj) duty not paid; (tk) duty not paid; (tl) duty not paid; (tm) duty not paid; (tn) duty not paid; (to) duty not paid; (tp) duty not paid; (tq) duty not paid; (tr) duty not paid; (ts) duty not paid; (tt) duty not paid; (tu) duty not paid; (tv) duty not paid; (tw) duty not paid; (tx) duty not paid; (ty) duty not paid; (tz) duty not paid; (ua) duty not paid; (ub) duty not paid; (uc) duty not paid; (ud) duty not paid; (ue) duty not paid; (uf) duty not paid; (ug) duty not paid; (uh) duty not paid; (ui) duty not paid; (uj) duty not paid; (uk) duty not paid; (ul) duty not paid; (um) duty not paid; (un) duty not paid; (uo) duty not paid; (up) duty not paid; (uq) duty not paid; (ur) duty not paid; (us) duty not paid; (ut) duty not paid; (uu) duty not paid; (uv) duty not paid; (uw) duty not paid; (ux) duty not paid; (uy) duty not paid; (uz) duty not paid; (va) duty not paid; (vb) duty not paid; (vc) duty not paid; (vd) duty not paid; (ve) duty not paid; (vf) duty not paid; (vg) duty not paid; (vh) duty not paid; (vi) duty not paid; (vj) duty not paid; (vk) duty not paid; (vl) duty not paid; (vm) duty not paid; (vn) duty not paid; (vo) duty not paid; (vp) duty not paid; (vq) duty not paid; (vr) duty not paid; (vs) duty not paid; (vt) duty not paid; (vu) duty not paid; (vv) duty not paid; (vw) duty not paid; (vx) duty not paid; (vy) duty not paid; (vz) duty not paid; (wa) duty not paid; (wb) duty not paid; (wc) duty not paid; (wd) duty not paid; (we) duty not paid; (wf) duty not paid; (wg) duty not paid; (wh) duty not paid; (wi) duty not paid; (wj) duty not paid; (wk) duty not paid; (wl) duty not paid; (wm) duty not paid; (wn) duty not paid; (wo) duty not paid; (wp) duty not paid; (wq) duty not paid; (wr) duty not paid; (ws) duty not paid; (wt) duty not paid; (wu) duty not paid; (wv) duty not paid; (ww) duty not paid; (wx) duty not paid; (wy) duty not paid; (wz) duty not paid; (xa) duty not paid; (xb) duty not paid; (xc) duty not paid; (xd) duty not paid; (xe) duty not paid; (xf) duty not paid; (xg) duty not paid; (xh) duty not paid; (xi) duty not paid; (xj) duty not paid; (xk) duty not paid; (xl) duty not paid; (xm) duty not paid; (xn) duty not paid; (xo) duty not paid; (xp) duty not paid; (xq) duty not paid; (xr) duty not paid; (xs) duty not paid; (xt) duty not paid; (xu) duty not paid; (xv) duty not paid; (xw) duty not paid; (xx) duty not paid; (xy) duty not paid; (xz) duty not paid; (ya) duty not paid; (yb) duty not paid; (yc) duty not paid; (yd) duty not paid; (ye) duty not paid; (yf) duty not paid; (yg) duty not paid; (yh) duty not paid; (yi) duty not paid; (yj) duty not paid; (yk) duty not paid; (yl) duty not paid; (ym) duty not paid; (yn) duty not paid; (yo) duty not paid; (yp) duty not paid; (yq) duty not paid; (yr) duty not paid; (ys) duty not paid; (yt) duty not paid; (yu) duty not paid; (yv) duty not paid; (yw) duty not paid; (yx) duty not paid; (yy) duty not paid; (yz) duty not paid; (za) duty not paid; (zb) duty not paid; (zc) duty not paid; (zd) duty not paid; (ze) duty not paid; (zf) duty not paid; (zg) duty not paid; (zh) duty not paid; (zi) duty not paid; (zj) duty not paid; (zk) duty not paid; (zl) duty not paid; (zm) duty not paid; (zn) duty not paid; (zo) duty not paid; (zp) duty not paid; (zq) duty not paid; (zr) duty not paid; (zs) duty not paid; (zt) duty not paid; (zu) duty not paid; (zv) duty not paid; (zw) duty not paid; (zx) duty not paid; (zy) duty not paid; (zz) duty not paid.



# atWest International welcomes you abroad.

			
Derek Plummer Chicago	Alan Malpas Sydney	Bill Creswell Moscow	Eric Ashurst San Francisco
			
Sydney Haywood Frankfurt	Ron Goddard Brussels	John Holden Singapore	Michel Cochini Paris
			
John Moore Bahrain	John Crossman New York	John Coombs Tokyo	Colin Stannard Hong Kong
			
Tim Murphy Madrid	Ted Edwards Nassau	Cyril Goldsmith Piraeus	Eric Young Toronto

International financing for major corporations. Assistance to UK exporters. Dealing in the world's currencies—buying, selling, and deposit taking. Global movement of funds. Specialist services for international industries such as oil, gas, shipping, etc.

**National Westminster Bank Group**  
You've got us just where you want us.



Ronald Butt

# Why must the media play cat and mouse with the Royal Family?

Television is tempted to hire those who offer controversy and display rather than reason

Before we go much further through the year of the Queen's jubilee, a thought might be spared for the attitude of the media to the Royal Family. At present, it fluctuates between almost sycophantic attention to everything that concerns them, however trivial, and curious urge to spice this with what is known in the trade as knocking copy whenever anyone comes along, able and willing, however unfairly, to provide it.

At the weekend, a Labour MP named Litterick called the Royal Family "useless layabouts". Perhaps it struck him that the day on which the Queen and her family were remembering, as any other family would, the death of her father as well as the jubilee of her accession, was well-chosen to attack them. When, better to get a headline or two? So he went on to insult the Queen's husband, describing him, according to reports, as "a useless, reactionary, arrogant parasite".

Fortunately, we have free speech. So Litterick, who will get his title from me when he returns the compliment to other people, is quite properly free to be as offensive as comes naturally to him. But the BBC has no duty to provide a platform for the insults of so unrepresentative a man whose performance they could obviously predict.

After all, his weekend words had been plain enough. Two weeks ago (said this chivalrous and intrepid tribune of the people), "Philip, the most well-paid social security claimant in Britain, told us we paid too much attention to the poor, and not enough to the deserving rich. I would like to hear his comments on his own £20,000 a year wage increase for being his wife's husband". Quick as a flash, there was Litterick on Monday night's BBC Nationwide programme so say his party piece again.

Yet Prince Philip had not said what Litterick said he said. Discussing the difficulties of the nation in an interview in the *Director* magazine he had suggested that it was not sensible to concentrate so heavily on the unsuccessful, the unfortunate, and the underprivileged as to prevent the enterprising from making their contribution "which will also help the underprivileged". It was, he suggested, a matter of balance which seemed to have "slightly wrong" and he spoke about the need for challenge, opportunity and responsibility.

Perhaps Prince Philip should not have expressed so contentious a point of view, even though it is one now being debated in all political parties. (It is certainly one that is exercising a Labour Prime Minister and Chancellor.) It is fair to argue rationally against what Prince Philip said and even to dispute his right to say it. It is not fair to respond by misrepresentation and vulgar abuse.

You may think that fairness is not a prerequisite for being an MP. But fairness is supposed to be a goal of the BBC and it is reasonable to wonder why Litterick, on such a slender justification, should be given a national platform to say his party piece over again. When he did so, in more or less the same terms, he was countered only the mild observation from the interviewer that it was rather a free transition from what Prince Philip actually said. Nobody thought that the viewers ought to be told what he had said.

What is more, the personal abuse

took an even nastier turn and would have been an outrage whatever it was directed at. All "Philip Mountbatten" was hired for, said this disagreeable man, was to secure the succession. Nobody protested. Through all the interview, the only balance was provided by Mr Robert Lacey, the author of the current biography of the Queen, disadvantaged by being at the end of a wire in Bristol and brought in comparatively infrequently.

The programme was, of course, given the spurious kind of objectivity that can be provided by lists of "facts". Everything that could conceivably be regarded as royal wealth was rapidly listed, from the Queen's personal fortune, the Civil List payments to the Royal Family, and the royal estates, right down to the jewels and the Queen's pictures. Formally, the list could not doubt be said to provide balance: subliminally, it was bound, through the manner in which it was done, to add to the unqualified image of inordinate riches.

All this gave Litterick the chance to say that even if people needed the tribal totem pole of a monarch, this was no reason for paying for the

Royal Family, and I do not remember anyone coming back with an explanation of the functions this family performs. The best that Mr Lacey could manage to defend the cost of the monarchy was that it was less than the nation's bill for tranquillizers.

So many letters of protest must have come in that the next night the interviewer suggested that they should be addressed to "Mr Litterick" who was, "after all" an MP, not to the BBC. On the contrary, the only real question the programme raised was not Litterick's right to be nasty but the BBC's decision to invite this man to discuss the monarchy in this way.

Television is always tempted to hire those who offer controversy and gladiatorial display rather than reason. The rude words of the very few (the analogy with bombs is clear) are too often likely to earn equal time with the rational arguments of the many. Most journalists must have some experiences to illustrate television's preoccupation with "adversary situations" and its painted obsession with a concept of balance that takes the form of pitting a couple of unrepresentative extremes against each other whenever possible.

This particular episode, trivial in itself, was also symptomatic of a dangerously ambiguous attitude towards the monarchy which is sometimes evident in the written media as well. Amidst the sycophancy we have many snide if not downright unpleasant comments which cannot be answered back. One tabloid saw fit to publish a virulent attack on Princess Anne of a kind that would

be quite unforgivable about anyone, alongside an insufferably patronizing article about Prince Charles, quite regardless of any ordinary human feelings. The Duke of Edinburgh is often considered fair game for sniping.

I think the media has to make up its mind what it thinks it is doing about the Royal Family: playing cat-and-mouse with them, and alternating sycophancy and rudeness with a kind of fawning intrusion is not good enough. It also makes no sense to go on about money; the monarchy is in terms that repeatedly and offensively speak of "wages" when the reality is that it has nothing to do with the personal spending of the Royal Family and everything to do with the level of ceremonial state spending that has been expected of them.

Besides, the whole point of a monarchy as the constitutional apex of the state is that it is occupied by a person, and in a sense by a family, removed by dignity, position and kind of wealth that cannot be calculated, from any temptation to the striving and corrupting ambition from which other public people can never be wholly free.

In a sense, the huge unaccountable wealth and dignity of the monarchy achieves something rather like the complete renunciation of wealth by a monastic order, but by opposite means. That is reason enough why the Queen should never be required to account for tax purposes. We have a system whose integrity other nations have cause to envy. Why are we tempted so often to be mis-mindful about it?

## The constitutional timebomb that threatens Labour's leaders

James Callaghan may be the last of a short line of Labour leaders and Prime Ministers—Macdonald, Henderson, Lansbury, Attlee, Gaitskell, Wilson—to be elected solely by the Parliamentary Labour Party which, since its creation, has jealously guarded its independence from the Labour movement outside Parliament.

The demand for change, however, is growing and the only qualification that one can put against its success is that the majority of Labour MPs, with the backing of the Prime Minister, are expected to rush to the barricades to halt a revolution whose seeds were planted under the dome of the Winter Gardens, Blackpool, at 5.10 pm on Tuesday, September 28 last year.

It was the day of the private session of the Labour Party conference, meeting in the Empress Ballroom. The session had already gone beyond its scheduled time, but chairman Tom Bradley, a prominent moderate who turned down a ministerial post offered by Mr Callaghan, had little option but to allow time to debate a composite resolution accepted by the left-dominated national executive committee.

This called on the NEC to establish a working party to define the office of leader and to report within one year on the procedures for the leadership elections. More to the point, the working party "shall be especially charged to consider appropriate means of widening the electorate involved in the choice of leader". The resolution was carried overwhelmingly without hardly a murmur as to its constitutional implications.

On the face of it the composite looked a straightforward extension of the democratic processes inside the party. When the Rushcliffe constituency party first submitted a motion in the summer they stated that "at a time when other political parties are involving their wide mass membership in the process of selection of their leaders, the Labour Party programme commits us all to a thorough-going extension of democratic controls throughout social and industrial life, it becomes urgently necessary to consider how best to bring the internal structure of the party into correspondence with our wider aspirations".

But there was more to it than that. Ever since Labour lost office in 1970 there has been an increasing determination by party activists to make the parliamentary party more subservient to policies approved by the party conference. The only vote Sir Harold Wilson, as leader, ever lost at the party conference was when he personally intervened in 1970 to ask for the renunciation of a motion deploring the PLP's refusal to act on conference decisions.

Activists are now playing for the leadership and not the policy. Those who detected that the phraseology of the Rushcliffe resolution had a familiar flavour, as if it had been drafted by someone close to the left-oriented Institute for Workers Control, would not have been far wrong. One of the leading spirits inside the Rushcliffe constituency party is Ken Koates, once expelled from the Labour Party but reinstated on appeal, who is a founder member of the institute, and, more recently, an associate of Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy.

While the Benn connexion should not be carried too far, it seems more than coincidence that a similar motion to that of Rushcliffe's stating that the future of the leadership should be decided "at members' branch level" was submitted by the Bassettlaw constituency party, whose MP is Joe Ashworth, now government whip but a former parliamentary private secretary to Mr Benn.

The working party has already been set up. Its members are Mr John Chalmers, of the boiler-makers' union and the party chairman, Mr Russell Turner of the National Union of Railwaysmen who, like Chalmers, is a moderate, and four left-wing Labour MPs, Mr Frank Allauz,

Mr Eric Heffer, Mr Hart and Mr Ian M. far they have had and are waiting submissions from many parties and a from the Transport E quarters international ment detailing how democratic parties c leaders.

The parliamentary always remained of the party out quently many of i are now preparing maintain that in The liaison coun between back ministe has a special party meeti day week so that can be thrashed o collective views s working party.

Its independence laid down in 1906 Donald instructed executive members room while the endorsed by it Representation Con to choose their ow and whips. The M never recognized; such unionism beca the large opposition. The i formed Clynes th posed, as a gens ge precedence in tant debates to c the Labour Par the "leader" wou duty of questi Government on l For the first tim Man of the PLP tions of leader.

The parliamenta fact, never had a orders for the el leaders until 1953, son had been ch the deputy leader Bevan in 1952 a July 1963, 9 standi orders f tion of their offi the executive co was renamed the tary committee. Shadow Cabine chus 12 mems parliamentary com any MP the leads app.)

Labour MPs at any change in the lege would not of their indep arguments is clos the move to mak responsible to the parties by havin before each gene but might lead i clash between th pack on the Parl it is possibl conference whi who would not majority support mentary party, already have a s for what takes change in the n the national exee nes for that matte

Moreover, if a was chosen it might be faced w national dilem Labour Prime M chus 12 mems returned to pow should the Que come Prime Minis an Administration leader by the co could not guaran majority of the e the party's lea of the PLP there would have who would not b by the party uni

Mr Callaghan a gues will no doub prevent the par such a fix they can disas executive comu changing the el remains to be s promise being that each const should have 65; trade u have one vote fo affiliated member about 600) and should have a w that is two vote giv the PLP strength, 622 votes

That, it is b would give the L constituent bodie: voice in the sel. union and wh whether the str being made by the

Michae

## A government blindspot that puts children in danger

London is in trouble: unmanageable traffic congestion, housing problems which in the words of the Layfield report "will require policies on a hitherto unimaginable scale", a massive education problem. All these are national problems, visible more acutely in London.

There are others, less obvious for the moment, but no less significant, which once again London is only the precursor. One of these which will have far-reaching consequences if it remains untreated, is the position of childminders and the effect on the children they care for. This is clearly shown in a report, *Childminding in London: a study of support services for childminders*, published today at £2 by the London Council of Social Service.

There are some 57,000 children in Britain who officially spend their waking hours with registered minders. Perhaps as many as 100,000 are looked after unofficially and illegally by unregistered minders. A quarter of Britain's 30,000 registered minders are in London and they provide 57 per cent of the full time day care places for London's under fives.

The number of children with minders is increasing because although the proportion of women at work who have pre-school children has risen steadily over the last three decades, successive Governments have refused to recognize this trend or to provide places for the children.

Recent studies have shown that it is now economically necessary for low earning families to have two incomes in order to survive in London. A quarter of mothers with pre-school children are now at work: in some boroughs the average is 34 per cent. Yet no borough in London provides for more than 14 per cent of its under-fives with full-time day care places, and the majority provide for far less.

Children of working parents need places that will cover the working day (36 per cent of working mothers work over five in London work over 30 hours a week) and also the journey time to and from work. Unless a parent can afford to employ help in their own home the choice is between day nurseries,

employers' creches and child-minders. Nursery schools and playgroups do not cover the working day and cater for the over twos only. Yet day nursery places have been reduced from 72,000 in 1944 to 24,000 in 1973, and official policy is to reduce them further. A government circular of 1968 states that local authority sponsored places should be reserved for children in priority categories who have special family or personal difficulties. Child-minders are the community's answer to this gap in provision for most working parents.

All the local authorities responding to our survey saw good childminding as a positive provision, not merely a stop gap in the absence of day nurseries. At its worst it can be a damaging experience during the child's formative years and may even place him in physical danger.

A minder's job is not easy and good child care is often hampered by the poor conditions of employment. Until these are improved there is no hope of a universally adequate service. Almost all minders are self-employed. While this gives them some freedom it also means no job security and usually no pay for sickness or holidays (either their own or the children's).

Our survey shows that even where childminding is subsidised by local authorities they could earn up to only £27 a week in April 1975. This was the gross amount before deduction of expenses. After the cost of food, equipment and general wear and tear had been taken into account, the amount per hour was around 15p. The amount per child per hour was 5p.

Many local authorities and voluntary organisations are trying to improve this situation but they are hampered by totally inadequate legislation and resources.

The present law requires social services departments to provide only minimal checks on the suitability of minders and makes the power to give supervision and support discretionary. The only duty is to register minders and receive a statement on their suitability. Conditions as to the number of

## Tentative steps down the path to peace in Cyprus

There has been a real breakthrough in Cyprus, and although it would be rash to assume that the solution is near, it is evident that thanks to the first Makarios-Denkash meeting, the prospects of a settlement are better than at any time since the invasion of 1974. Their next meeting on Saturday should show if the political will for a conclusive compromise is there.

The first meeting produced more constructive elements than was thought possible. Indeed, the men managed to eliminate within a couple of hours two major hurdles that years of intercommunal discussions had been unable to overcome.

One was the obsessive fear of the Turks that whatever solution the negotiating might come up with in the end, Archbishop Makarios would veto because he never wanted an agreement. This idea, in turn, inhibited whatever Turkish inclination there might have been to make concessions to ease a solution.

President Makarios is now directly involved in the negotiating process. He commits himself, in the presence of a United Nations representative, to whatever is being agreed. He is the end of the line and no one can overrule him. This is important because there can be no solution without the Archbishop's blessing.

The second obstacle was the obstinate refusal of the Turkish-Cypriots to be committed to a concrete proposal on the territorial issue, for all the repeated pledges and promises they had given. Now, suddenly, Mr Denkash bid for 32.8 per cent of the island on the ground that this was the area owned by the Turkish-Cypriot community: what is more, he said this was negotiable.

The opening offer by the Greek-Cypriots in March last year had been for 30 per cent—roughly the proportion of Turks in the island's population. But it is well known that President Makarios has declared privately in the past that he is willing to leave 25 per cent of the island under Turkish-Cypriot administration.

So the stage is set for some bargaining Middle East style in which it is customary for the two antagonists to "share

the difference"—say about 26 to 29 per cent instead of just over 36 per cent of the island that the Turks occupy today.

Beyond these vital points differences were narrowed on other questions. For instance, President Makarios signified formally his acceptance of the principle of federation, without qualifications that would rule out a bizonal system which is the only one the Turks would accept.

On the other hand Mr Denkash reassured the Archbishop that he was not seeking to impose a confederation (which would ruin the concept of a unitary state). Moreover, he accepted the Greek idea of free movement and agreed to discuss the refugee question. The Turkish side, in fact, believes that no Greek-Cypriot would go back to live in the north under a Turkish-Cypriot administration, even if allowed to do so.

Next Saturday's meeting will probably try to establish whether these basic points of contact can be elaborated into a set of mutually acceptable principles to guide further negotiations. The presence of Dr Kurt Waldheim, the UN Secretary-General, will increase the chances of success.

In fact, Dr Waldheim has been in close touch with the new US administration which, eventually, find it wiser to channel through him whatever new ideas or formulas Washington may devise. Both Greeks and Turks are becoming increasingly allergic to any solutions that seem to be imposed by outsiders.

The new, hopeful aura in the Cyprus affair is entirely due to Turkish initiatives which were probably prompted by a combination of circumstances. It is clear, for instance, that the Carter administration by halting Congressional action on the United States-Turkish defence cooperation agreement, must have increased the misgivings of the Turkish military about the possible effects of the continuing United States arms embargo on Turkey's defence capability.

Whether Mr Denkash acted under pressure from Ankara, prompted by such misgivings, or if he became sufficiently emancipated to act on his own, is still a moot point. What is a

fact is that he committed himself to the figure of 32.8 per cent without Ankara's consent.

Beyond the problem of United States-Turkish relations which are to come soon under the scrutiny of the American fact-finding mission under Mr Clark Clifford, it appears that recently the Soviet Union has been discouraging Turkey from using the prospect of closer Turkish-Soviet ties as a lever to elicit Western support.

Turkey would also be eager to divert attention from the reactions generated by the embarrassing leakage of the European Human Rights Commission's report on Turkish atrocities in Cyprus.

The timing, therefore, of the Turkish peace initiative, reflected also on other facets of Greek-Turkish antagonism, makes Greek officials suspicious that this may be tactical fireworks rather than a strategic change of heart.

It is clear that in Cyprus is good. Congress might easily agree to lift the embargo and give Turkey arms credits of over one billion dollars, perhaps to encourage concessions for a final settlement.

Already the Council of Europe postponed consideration of the Cyprus report as deputies level which was due next Monday for fear of jeopardizing the chances of the second Nicosia meeting.

Scepticism in Athens is enhanced by Turkey's internal political situation. The opposition in Ankara has already expressed doubts that the present four-party coalition under Mr Suleyman Demirel, can settle the Cyprus problem, in view of its internal divergences and risks that the coalition could break up over the issue.

In this case, the final settlement would have to wait until after the Turkish elections, due in October, and before then the picture may well change drastically again.

Whether these Greek reservations, which the Greek-Cypriots do not seem to share, are justified or not, will become clear in the not too distant future. What seems vital at this juncture is that nothing should be allowed to disrupt the first diamond of solid hope that was borne out of the first Makarios-Denkash meeting.

Mario Modiano

## The Times Diary presents

### Much ado about nothing very much

The incident in which Joe Haines, Bernard Donoughue and Albert Murray tried to dissuade Harold Wilson from giving Marcia Williams a peerage must have been packed with dramatic tension. It needs the touch of a Shakespeare to make the most of it, as follows:

(Enter Haines, Donoughue and Murray, conspiring.)

Haines: Make Marcia a Lady? Can it be? As soon make toothsome cheese from arid chalk, Or purse of silk from sow's most raddled ear. As soon make good from evil, right from wrong, Or honest man from charlatan. My friends, Does Harold have a touch of palsied brain? It's meet we stall him from this most foul deed, This act which will make mock of all of us.

For if 'tis done her pride will swell most strong, She will become the mightiest in the land And we shall be as nothing. So I say Let's beard him in his parlour.

Others: Aye, let's that.

(Mr Wilson's room, later.)

Wilson: I understand your feelings, loyal friends; No one appreciates your hopes, your fears, Keener than I. And yet it must be said That I desire most strongly to bestow The honour she desires above all else To sit, ennobled in ermine on her seat Amongst the finest minds in all the land. And drawing an allowance for her pains, My will is firm. But wait, I tell you, Once her desire is met she'll be no more. The good Lord Weidenfeld has told me He will be offering her a post—in the Great world of books to which she doth aspire. Thus, she will leave this place, and then to you, Good Donoughue, fine Murray, trusted friends, Will fall her cast-off mantle. Then to you And only you bends my receptive ear. Your power will wax most wondrously. All those Who seek my favour first will come to you, The mighty triumvirate. Yours will be The power which the fair Marcia once held.

What say you?

Haines: Wait a bit, I'll ask the rest.

(They go into a huddle.)

Haines: If it be true that once the deed is done Then Marcia will once for all be rid Out of this place. If that, my liege, be true, Then we are fair delighted to accept.

Harold: So be it. Now I have to watch the news.

(They leave, but Marcia, who has been hiding behind the curtain to the French windows, emerges.)

Marcia: Ah, the deed is done! And I shall be The Lady Falkender. Then shall I sit Amongst my peers in that enchanted place They call the House of Lords. But if they think I'll then go to Lord Weidenfeld's employ They're mighty mistaken. I'll stay here. Beside my patron Harold, clinging on Like some determined leech to all the power That's mine by right. Join Weidenfeld? As soon I'd join the Navy or the CIA.

The Tories or the Libs. Oh no, my friends, I'll keep my proud position. And soon The name of Falkender will make men quake.

Proud folk will bend the knee at my behest; I shall be like the lordly Jupiter, Hold sway o'er all I touch. And then the three Who sought to put me down will be my pawns—

Foul Donoughue, base Murray, lowly Haines. You will regret that e'er you were so bold. The cry will be: "Falkender rules, OK!"

(With a jubilant shout, the curtain falls.)

A reader has found the following passage in Count Manfred, by Miranda Seymour, published by Faber: "The tall Texan lifted me out of the saddle and swung me down against him, laughing, as I struggled helplessly. 'I came to see Lord Byron,' I said through my teeth, as he put arms round my waist. 'Was it?'"

### Sophistication

As well as being the week of the greatly entertaining Haines/Falkender catfight, this has, for me, been the week for celebrating the great days of the Broadway musical.

Yesterday, you will recall, I wrote about my lunch with Mary Martin. That same evening I went to a concert party at the United States embassy to listen to Arthur Schwartz, one of the redoubtable song-writers of Broadway's heyday, who has written for Miss Martin and others.

Over 200 people crammed the embassy auditorium, some spilling over into the anteroom. The event was one of an occasional series of celebrations of American culture which the embassy holds, and it was introduced by the ambassador, Amos Austin.

Schwartz is over 70 but looks some 20 years younger. He plays a sprightly piano and has a strong, clear singing voice. His hour-long performance consisted mainly of renderings of

the best-known of the many songs for which he has written the music: *Dancing in the Dark*, *I Guess I'll Have to Change my Plan*, *You and the Night* and *What a Wonderful World*.

What struck many of us in the audience was the wit of many of the lyrics (most of which Schwartz did not write). The words to, for instance, *They're Either Too Young or Too Old*, are genuinely funny, while the lyrics to today's pop songs are generally dull and unimaginative.

I suppose it is because the old songs were written primarily for sophisticated Broadway audiences, and the writers stuck to that style even when they were writing for films. Today's songs are for the mass record market, where there is assumed to be no demand for wit.

### Get knitted

Heinz Edgar Kiewe does not care greatly for fig leaves. He believes that the loincloth which Adam and Eve wore for shame in the Garden of Eden was in fact a little knitted number, and he has mounted an exhibition in the gallery of Foyles' bookshop to prove that knitting is the oldest form of fabric manufacture known.

At the opening yesterday Kiewe, a textile journalist and authority on early needlecraft, was sporting a bright mustard-coloured pullover, which contrasted sharply with his exhibits, ranging from Neolithic knitted body stockings made



from bark to fashionable modern wear from Peru, Scotland, Scandinavia and the Shetland Islands. St Paul may have been a weaver, but Kiewe is convinced that the loom cost of many colours was knitted.

The present fashion for home knitting is, apparently the result of Florence Nightingale's appeal for warm clothing for the troops at Balaklava. But traditionally it has been a hobby for women, particularly in the Victorian era.

soliers. "Now is popular amongst schools and design is no longer considered Kiewe.

Present-day men and young women have figures that they anything and still

### Lese maje

One breed unlike peering at Crufts a week, despite imp free, is the "dog in an official graph of the Quee Philip at Balmor. Hised last weeken. Some three y dachshund delonge Philip struck up tance with one of corgis, much to d on of the royal Th dorgi" h become a favouri Queen, and ever being forced to traditional class

In what seems to against unemployment accounts departm ford Cleming Co circulated the cu When invoice and file please always a number, as this matters "when c account."

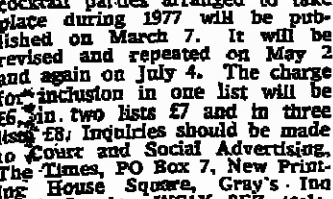
### Atlantic allies

The "stand and deliver" attitude of the Atlantic allies in the face of the Soviet threat is a subject of much debate. The article discusses the military and political stance of NATO members and the challenges they face in maintaining their commitment to collective defense.









Mr. J. R. Davidson (Institution of G.  
Engineers); Mr. J. G. Watson (Insti-  
tution of Civil Engineers); Mr. R. S.  
Wallace (Science Research Council);  
Mr. G. R. Harcourt (British Joseph  
Rowson); Mr. C. A. Dickens, F.R.S.  
Sir G. C. Hutchinson (Secretary, Royal  
Society); Royal Academy of  
Professors A. Rupert Hall (British  
Society for History of Science); Mr.  
M. M. Steadman (Royal Commission  
on Population of 1961); Mr. R. Mead  
(Charities Aid Foundation); Mr. G.  
Heiler (Knight Frank and Rutley);  
and Mrs Trevor Lloyd Williams, F.R.S.

The salamander's dilemma has been described by Dr. Virginia Malorana, of the University of California, in studies on *Batrachoseps*.

serves as an essential food source when the animal retires to its underground burrow to bask during the hot dry summer months. Dr. Maiorana found in the wild, salamanders with broken tails were less likely to breed, or were breeding unsuccessfully, than similarly sized salamanders with tails intact. A laboratory experiment

reproductive performance is the best variable, being dependent on the amount of reserve food the animal has been able to store during the rainy season.  
By Nature-Times News Service  
Source: *Nature*, Feb 11 (1973): 533: 1577  
© Nature-Times News Service  
1577

died on February 5, was formerly the wife of Captain Margesson, Chief Government Whip, 1931-40, and later count Margesson. She Frances, daughter of Fr Leggert, of New York, and was married in 1916. marriage was dissolved in 1940 and Mrs

Brigadier Richard B. Colvin, DSO, late C. Guards, and a former Lieutenant for Essex.

Report page 21

2-22-77 **Martinez** **Wynne**



# THE TIMES

## BUSINESS NEWS

Turnover, Profit, Capitalisation  
Full details of top UK and overseas  
companies £8.00 from bookshops,  
or £5.55 by post from:  
Times Newspapers Ltd.,  
25, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

or tomorrow's  
BUILDING, CIVIL  
INDUSTRIAL  
ENGINEERING

### Oil licence snub for Amoco as Whitehall makes good its warning

By Violette  
Correspondent  
The UK, the British off-  
shore oil company which is still battling  
Government over state  
aid in the North Sea, failed  
to win any of the new ex-  
ploration licences awarded by  
the Department of Energy.



Mr Wedgwood Benn, Minister of Energy.

Amoco from the  
24 new licences, the  
first of which was made  
warning that it did not  
cooperate with the Govern-  
ment in winning new  
on acreage.  
The announcement of  
the awards Mr Norman  
managing director of  
said he was disappoint-  
ed to participate in  
the round of applica-

had applied for  
members of two con-  
siderable blocks. One  
in the North Sea, and  
he was still talking  
participation about how  
could be refused.  
The Government had put 71  
part blocks on offer in  
the Irish Sea, west of  
Cardigan Bay, the  
Channel. It received  
is covering 51 of  
eventually awarded  
blocks.

### Carter unlikely to curb energy Bill

By Vogi  
Feb 9  
Carter is unlikely  
to curb the energy  
Bill for the major oil  
or five support of  
the wide-ranging Bill  
has been introduced  
under the  
of 31 legislators,  
informed sources.  
The House of  
are now being  
fore the judiciary  
of the House of  
yes on the new  
The legislation  
than that pro-  
which then won  
support in both  
was killed by lack  
so far have tended  
to a so-called  
tegration" of the  
where companies  
to concentrate on  
these activities and  
of interests in  
the.  
Bill also seeks to  
horizontal integra-  
a company is  
more than one type  
business.  
The arguments of the energy  
companies are believed to have  
convinced President Carter  
that the proposed legislation is  
likely to be counter-productive.

uranium and prevent a single  
company from doing business  
in more than one of the three  
sectors.  
Special provisions in the  
legislation deal with energy  
licensing, ranging from solar  
energy to coal gasification and  
shale oil. Any company could  
be active in these areas in  
addition to its involvement in  
one of the three main energy  
sectors (electricity is already  
covered under the existing laws  
governing the utility companies).

Finally, the new proposals  
would prevent an oil company  
with daily output in excess of  
1.6 million barrels of oil from  
entering into a joint venture  
with another energy company  
without the express permission  
of the United States Attorney  
General.  
All the American energy  
companies strongly oppose the  
legislation. They maintain that  
the break-up of the companies  
would wreck all prospects of  
increasing United States  
energy independence. They  
argue that the proposals would  
cripple the energy industry  
and inevitably force the  
Government to shoulder vast  
costs now being carried by the  
private sector.  
The arguments of the energy  
companies are believed to have  
convinced President Carter  
that the proposed legislation is  
likely to be counter-productive.

### Resistance to Morpeth proposals growing

By Our Financial Staff  
Opposition is mounting to  
the Morpeth proposals on infla-  
tion accounting. Both influ-  
ential company finance direc-  
tors and auditing accountants  
want extensive changes on the  
grounds that Morpeth goes too  
far, too fast.

Finance directors of 27 major  
Midland companies have formed  
a group chaired by Mr P. J.  
Custis of Guest Keen & Nettle-  
folds, which is preparing a  
draft to present to the Morpeth  
Steering Committee on infla-  
tion accounting. It is intended  
to extend this group to cover  
about 40 major companies.

The "Group of 100" finance  
directors of major companies  
with a London base is also be-  
lieved to be considering the  
Morpeth proposals in a similar  
light to the Midland group.  
And several major firms of  
auditing accountants will be  
submitting suggestions for  
modifications to the Accounting  
Standards Committee under  
which the Morpeth proposals,  
exposure draft 18, were issued.

Mr Hugh Patterson, Whinney  
Murray's senior partner, said  
of ED 18: "It is too subjective.  
It is trying to do too much  
just too quickly. It is necessary  
to concentrate on the more  
important aspects and not con-  
fuse the issue by all sorts of  
subjective adjustments."

He thought it important that  
a move was made to stop the  
present position of over-  
profits by adjusting for the  
effects of inflation on the cost  
of sales, working capital and  
depreciation, but that historic  
cost balance sheets should be  
kept for the time being with an  
account to reconcile the  
adjusted profit and loss figures.

Mr Graham Stacy, technical  
partner of Price Waterhouse,  
said that the proposals should  
be published in order to  
allow for a more subjective judg-  
ment.

The views of the Midland  
group, although far from uni-  
form, are broadly that Morpeth  
should be radically simplified  
with adjustments to the profit  
and loss account as a starting  
point, so all companies could  
come in together, not large  
companies first.

Mr Douglas Morpeth, chair-  
man of the steering committee,  
said: "I have been going round  
the country asking for submis-  
sions to be sent in. We will  
weigh them very carefully and  
see what changes need to be  
made."

He did not see, however,  
how an historic balance sheet  
could be reconciled with an  
inflation-adjusted profit and loss  
account.

### Qatar completes Shell takeover

The Qatar Government took  
over the Shell Company of  
Qatar yesterday in a move  
which completes its takeover of  
all oil and gas operations in the  
Gulf State, officials announced.

### BUDGET DEFICIT

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Deficit	1,436	2,444	1,103	902	787
Revenue	1,530	1,730	1,810	1,810	1,810
Expenditure	2,966	4,174	2,913	2,712	2,597
Balance	-1,436	-2,444	-1,103	-902	-787

The Times index: 163.48-0.16  
The FT index: 387.9-4.3

### THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia \$	1.63	1.58
Canada \$	1.25	1.20
Denmark Kr	16.52	16.12
France FF	6.55	6.45
Germany DM	4.32	4.20
Greece Dr	70.50	67.00
Hong Kong \$	7.30	7.20
Italy L	1590.00	1530.00
Japan Yn	515.00	490.00
Netherlands Gld	4.50	4.38
Norway Kr	9.35	9.00
Portugal Esc	52.00	54.20
S Africa Rd	2.20	2.03
Spain Pes	121.75	112.25
Sweden Kr	7.20	7.00
Switzerland Fr	4.49	4.27
US \$	1.76	1.71
Yugoslavia Dnr	35.25	32.75

Notes for small denomination bank notes  
only as supplied yesterday by Barclays  
Bank International Ltd. Different rates  
apply to travellers' cheques and other  
foreign currency business.

### Europe accepts Tokyo offer on ships

By Peter Hill  
European governments have  
accepted Japan's offer to take  
action aimed at meeting Euro-  
pean demands for a fairer share  
of the world shipbuilding  
market.

EEC and non-EEC delegates  
to the Organization of Economic  
Cooperation and Develop-  
ment's working party on  
shipbuilding in Paris, yester-  
day reached broad agreement  
on the acceptability of Japan's  
conciliatory package.  
This will involve Japan's in-  
creasing the export prices of  
ships and, where necessary,  
restricting sales, particularly  
to hard-hit countries.  
But there are reservations on  
the mechanics and targets

under the Japanese plan, which  
will run for two years to the  
end of next year.  
European delegates were dis-  
satisfied with a number of  
replies they received from the  
Japanese delegates, but one  
European negotiator said after  
the session that the package  
represented "a very useful and  
very welcome proposal".  
The two sides are to meet  
again today to complete a draft  
statement on the outcome of  
the latest discussions. Next  
week further talks will take  
place between European offi-  
cials, and the issue will almost  
certainly be raised at next  
month's meeting of the Council  
of Ministers in Brussels.

Earlier Mr Muneco Shashiki,

the chief Japanese delegate to  
the conference, said: "Some  
people may say the offer is not  
sufficient and that it may not  
have 100 per cent satisfaction  
from European countries. But at  
the present time it is the maximum  
amount of effort that the  
Japanese government can make."  
"I hope the programme can  
be implemented as soon as  
possible, and I am convinced  
that other countries understand  
our efforts."

The main aim of the Euro-  
peans has been to achieve a  
means of freeing some of the  
orders taken by Japanese yards  
in recent months, for competi-  
tion among European ship-  
builders who are desperately  
short of work.

The effectiveness of the  
Japanese package will be moni-  
tored through the OECD by  
mechanisms which will reveal  
where orders are going for the  
next few months. The hope is  
that this short-term package  
will form the basis of a longer-  
term policy.

There are some difficulties,  
however. The EEC is not happy  
about Japan's negotiating ship  
sales restrictions to countries  
on a bilateral basis, and wants  
any talks to take place through  
the Community.  
And although Japan has  
rejected 50-50 sharing of new  
orders, the Europeans want to  
ensure a more equitable sharing,  
which the Japanese measures  
go some way towards achieving.

### Ellerman places £8m order with UK yard

By Michael Baily  
Shipping Correspondent  
Ellerman Shipping Group  
yesterday placed an £8m order  
for two cellular container ships  
with the Appledore yard in  
North Devon with an option on  
a further four worth nearly  
£20m. The order comes soon  
after the Prime Minister's  
appeal for British ship orders.

The order was won in straight  
competition with German,  
Japanese and Scandinavian  
yards on what was described  
yesterday as the best price  
yet achieved. The letter of  
intent signed yesterday calls for  
delivery at a fixed price in May  
and August next year.

Mr Jim Venus, Appledore  
chairman, said at a London  
press conference last night that  
they were "very excited" about  
the 4,300-ton ship of advanced  
design with its Doford engines,  
which could turn out to be a  
world best seller. The fixed  
price negotiated with Ellerman  
— no owner would accept escalation  
in the present market —  
should yield a reasonable profit to  
the state-owned yard, Mr  
Venus added.

Commenting on the order Mr  
David Lloyd, Ellerman director,  
said: "We are delighted that we  
could secure this order with the  
most cost effective units we  
could find and we chose Apple-

### Royal Dutch plans \$300m bond issue

The Royal Dutch/Shell Group  
is considering a private place-  
ment in the Eurobond market  
of up to \$300m, which would  
make it the largest corporate  
bond issue floated internation-  
ally.  
Sources said the issue will be  
made by Royal Dutch/Shell  
subsidiary in the form of 10-  
year bonds with an indicated  
annual coupon rate of 7.75 per  
cent and a price around par.  
The placement will be man-  
aged by the big three Swiss  
banks, Swiss Bank Corporation,  
Union Bank of Switzerland and  
Credit Suisse, sources said.  
However, an associate at  
Union Bank of Switzerland  
(Securities) said no final decision  
had yet been made con-  
cerning the terms and, there-  
fore, he could not discuss the  
offerings. His bank would not be  
acting as the placement  
manager.

### Insurance brokers referendum rejected

By Stephen Goodwin  
A referendum among insur-  
ance brokers over establishing  
the Insurance Brokers Registra-  
tion Council was firmly re-  
jected by the Government yester-  
day.  
Setting up the council is pro-  
posed in the Insurance Brokers  
(Registration) Bill, which pro-  
vides for registering brokers  
and regulating their profes-  
sional standards.  
When the Commons standing  
committee stage of the Bill be-  
gan yesterday, a discussion  
centred on the subject of con-  
sultation. Mr Roger Moore, Con-  
servative MP for Faversham,  
proposed that Mr Dell, Sec-  
retary of State for Trade, in con-  
sultation with the British In-  
surance Association, should  
establish a record of brokers  
and then conduct a referendum  
on establishing the council.  
Consultation was vital, Mr  
Moore said. The Bill could de-  
prive people of their freedom

### Disruption mounts at Leyland

By R. W. Shakespeare  
British Leyland is facing its  
worst disruption for months.  
Three of its main Midlands car  
assembly areas are already at a  
standstill, and a fourth is being  
progressively run down and its  
central bodyworking factory has  
halted. Some 11,000 workers are  
affected.  
The main trouble stems from  
a strike by 1,300 workers at the  
Castle Bromwich bodyworking  
plant, where another 2,000 men  
are employed. This plant sup-  
plies body shells to most of Ley-  
land's car assembly areas  
throughout the Midlands.  
Already Jaguar output at  
Coventry has been halted and  
1,300 laid off. Mini assembly at  
Longbridge has also stopped and  
another 2,000 workers made  
idle.  
At the Rover plant at Solihull  
300 men had to be laid off  
the new 3,500 model.  
The trouble at Castle Brom-  
wich centres on reorganization  
plans for Leyland's bodywork-  
ing and paint shop plants. This  
involves moving some skilled  
workers to new jobs.  
Leyland's other trouble centre  
is Coventry where the Triumph  
car plant is at a standstill with  
3,300 workers laid off because  
of the continuing strike by 350  
paint shop workers who are  
protesting about the manage-  
ment's use of industrial engi-  
neers on work study exercises in  
their department.  
At Cowley, Oxford, another  
650 are idle at Leyland's spares  
department because of a strike  
Ford threat ensues: At Ford's  
Dagenham works toolmakers  
yesterday withdrew a threat to  
strike from Monday. A union  
spokesman said that manage-  
ment had agreed to meet an en-  
gineering union official and  
shop stewards in London on  
February 21. The toolmakers  
want higher pay for the job.

### Price increase on 'dumped' trucks

By Edward Townsend  
Importers of large dumper  
trucks from Russia have agreed  
to a substantial increase in  
prices, understood in the case  
of one model to amount to at  
least £10,000, to avoid anti-  
dumping duties.  
The decision follows the end-  
ing of a 16-month investigation  
by the Department of Trade  
into complaints from British  
manufacturers about Russian  
trucks. The department said  
yesterday that it was satisfied  
the machines were being  
dumped and that material  
injury was being caused to the  
British industry.  
It added, however, that no  
duty would be imposed as long

as the importers observed an  
undertaking to revise prices  
to eliminate the margins of  
dumping that were found.  
The complaints, which came  
from about five British manu-  
facturers, concerned the prices  
of 30-ton and 15-tonne Russian  
trucks of the type used for  
off-road operations such as  
earthmoving and quarrying.  
Differing specifications and  
the specialized nature of such  
machines prompted the depart-  
ment to seek independent assess-  
ments and the inquiry became  
the department's longest stand-  
ing anti-dumping investigation.  
The manufacturers claimed  
that the larger model was being  
sold at prices well below those  
of home-produced machines,  
which could cost between

£50,000 and £70,000, and about  
25 per cent lower in the case  
of a smaller truck.  
The Russian prices were  
increased last month, but in  
line with the undertaking will  
now be raised again.  
The Department of Trade  
clearly believes the under-  
taking to be preferable to the  
imposition of duty as it meets  
the demands of the British  
industry while hopefully doing  
little damage to Anglo-Soviet  
trade relations.  
Unofficially, the Russian  
organization in Britain which  
sells the trucks, said yesterday  
it still did not consider that  
its prices constituted dumping  
particularly as, in the case of  
the 30-tonne truck, it had sold  
only four in Britain last year.

### In brief

### Plessey awarded £843,000 development grants

By Kenneth Owen  
Technology Correspondent  
Grants amounting to £843,000  
are being made by the Depart-  
ment of Industry to Plessey  
Numerical Controls of Poole,  
Dorset, for the development of  
new products over the next five  
years.  
The money will be used to  
accelerate the development of  
numerical control equipment  
based on the company's "RUSC"  
system of microprocessor con-  
trol.  
This system which was an-  
nounced a year ago is designed  
to automate the operation and  
increase the productivity of  
machine tools. It uses two  
separate units: a "loader/  
editor" or programming termi-  
nal; and a controller which is  
used to set up the machine tool.  
Since its introduction, Plessey  
reports, the new concept has  
been applied to a range of in-  
dustrial and machine applica-  
tions which previously had not  
been tackled by electronic  
control.  
Industries using the equip-  
ment include those of cars,  
glass, aerospace and steel.  
Machine types include mills,  
drills, lathes, routers, grinding  
machines, pipe benders, glass  
cutters, frame benders, screw  
cutters, crane controls, boiler  
controls, blast furnace robots,  
plate benders and welding  
machines.

Plessey Numerical Controls  
now claims to be the largest  
indigenous European supplier  
of numerical control systems.  
Racal and Applied  
Digital in Milgo talks  
New York, Feb 9.—Racal  
Electronics confirmed today  
that exploratory discussions had  
been held between representa-

### Bonn earmarks DM4,000m for spending projects

From Peter Norman  
Bonn, Feb 9  
The West German Govern-  
ment intends that orders worth  
between DM3,000m (£750m)  
and DM4,000m should be  
placed this year as part of the  
public works programme now  
being drawn up in Bonn.  
Dr Hans Friedrichs, econ-  
omics minister, and Dr Hans  
Apel, the finance minister,  
today gave the Cabinet an  
interim report on the pro-  
gramme. It will be discussed  
by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt  
with the prime ministers of the  
various German Lander on Fri-  
day and is scheduled to receive  
its final Cabinet blessing at the  
end of March.  
Dr Armin Grünwald, the  
West German Government  
spokesman, said the Bonn  
Government sees a three-stage  
financing of the programme.  
Part would come from the  
Federal Government, part from a  
50-50 basis with the Lander  
while the third and smallest  
portion would be financed  
jointly by the Lander and local  
authorities. The necessary funds  
would be raised on the capital  
market.  
Grünwald said the  
Government intended to operate  
the programme in a flexible  
manner by reacting to possible  
changes in the economy.  
Accordingly, there is no firm  
spending plan for 1977 and  
subsequent years, although it is  
assumed that the pro-  
gramme will total a maximum  
of DM10,000m to DM12,000m  
and not extend beyond the pre-  
sent legislative period, which  
ends in December, 1980.  
In drawing up the pro-  
gramme, government officials  
have been instructed to concen-  
trate on investments that will  
not involve subsequent cost  
burden.

### DOWTY GROUP LIMITED

Interim Statement—Half-year to 30th September, 1976			
The unaudited results for the half-year to 30th September last are shown below together with comparative figures for last year. Trading profits increased by 10.1% in the first half of 1976 reflecting both increased turnover and better margins to be seen in all divisions contributed to the improvement. The effect of the change of basis in accounting for stock in accordance with the Statement of Accounting Practice No. 9 of the Accounting Standards Committee (see Note 1). The results of the hydraulic division reflect a recovery from the depressed level of activity a year ago.			
Group forecasts for the second half year indicate that this higher level of sales and profit will be maintained.			
The Board has declared an interim dividend of 1.98p per share (half the present permitted maximum for the year) amounting to £1,21,262 which compares with 1.8p per share (£1,01,172) last year after adjusting for the one-for-two capitalisation issue. The interim dividend will be paid on 31st March, 1977 to all shareholders registered at the closing business on 25th February, 1977.			
1975/76			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March	TOTAL	
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
38,976	43,847	82,823	
20,087	18,894	38,981	
59,073	62,741	121,814	
6,445	7,088	13,533	
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	
235	104	339	
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77			
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March		
£'000	£'000		
38,976	43,847	82,823	Turnover
20,087	18,894	38,981	Operating profit
59,073	62,741	121,814	Profit before tax
6,445	7,088	13,533	Profit after tax
(10,325)	(11,338)	(21,663)	Dividends
235	104	339	Retained profit
6,152	6,984	13,136	
3,172	3,937	7,109	
2,980	3,047	6,027	
—	533	533	
2,980	3,580	6,560	
3,011	3,015	6,026	
1,969	2,565	4,534	
5.3p	5.4p	10.7p	

1976/77	
Half year to 30th Sept.	Half year to 31st March
£'000	£'000
38,9	



## Hostels group among most profitable of hotel companies



Covent Garden,  
London WC2.  
JOHN HASTINGS,  
Methodist Church  
Responsibility Division.  
JUDITH HART.

February 9. January 27.

# Independence for Scotland

The full Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 1976 will be available after 1 March 1977, inquest to the Company, Alcan Aluminium (U.K.) Ltd., Publications Dept., Southam Rd., Banbury, Oxford.

Hello Mr. Chi



BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

## THF back on a growth tack

A 1 per cent increase to 1.1 in Trust House Forte's profits is more than a balance sheet with the g of the Swiss franc loan, a understandable set of and booming occupancy not to mention the potent E27.5m deal to buy Lyons, a hotel interests, keep THF as a potential market favourite.

United States has seen a hotel season since 1968 Travelodge where occupancy rates averaged 70 per cent they did in United States hotels outside London 5 per cent up on the 1976 year), to 7 per cent growth in 1976 was boosted by new for inflating catering division showed growth and motorway did better than the chef chain still hit by 1 cost of motoring.

potential this year, lies in the prospect of up in profits in the first Kingdom particularly in the interim profit last well be doubled.

tax charge of 54 per apparently non-recurring in the current 11, be higher and not by the currency re- of previous years.

nothing, however, 1976 would have been 3m to a mere £900,000 ordinary items had as for a revaluation of properties which a £7.3m surplus al- ching exchange losses is loan.

ident on current year 11 be more than twice against 13 times this there is more to go for 1 of nine per cent at 3p drop in the price was being attributed payment date was not ward.

576 1974-75  
1m £126.5m  
7m (£369.8m)  
1975 £23.7m (£13.3m)  
1976 £1.75p (6.84p)  
1977 11.3p (11.3p).

oil round rs

ound of oil produc- announced yesterday or create the same interest in oil.

one thing is now sue blocks at most nerals. Only 44 re been offered this red with 282 in the For another, the deal Oil Corporation an automatic 51 per n any block above that, the new ak into fresh areas the Western

East Shetland where exploration has been and operators have most entirely on

rges most strongly day's allocations, which the E2 of the wheat from successful opera- last round such as Ball & Collins a look in, while we made finds but as Cluff Oil and are not included, of the few small have been success- less, Capel. Oil another

government consid- aning up their



Sir Charles Forte, chief executive of Trust Houses Forte: High hotel occupancy rates have boosted profits.

criteria for judging applicants, the North Sea scene attracted by the pot of gold others have already found appear to have found an unsympathetic hearing with the Department of the Environment.

So much for the negative side. More positively, it is clear that it is the major oil groups—BP, Shell and Esso—and the prominent second line companies like Thomson, Tricentral and Associated Newspapers who have already come good in the North Sea who have got the biggest bites at this latest cherry.

In the run-up to the fifth round, most interest has been shown in quadrant 14 in the Moray Firth next door to the Claymore field and near the Forties pipeline. On those grounds Tricentral's licence for block 14/16 and 17 (with Charter Consolidated also having a stake in the consortium) is especially attractive.

BP, too, also looks by and large to have secured good acreage though perhaps surprisingly it has not gone for the block just north of its Magnus find.

Following its promising Mes- find just off the Scottish coast, there is likely to be further interest in P & O which has been awarded block 13/13 some 30 miles to the north east and bordering on the Claymore field. Thomson, too, has obtained another block in quadrant 14 adjoining Claymore and given its experience already they must be feeling confident. Associated Newspapers has also secured two half-blocks near its existing discoveries.

Meanwhile, stockbroker Rowe Rudd's fifth North Sea oil review does nothing to dampen enthusiasm for the North Sea particularly as the oil benefits are now just around the corner and it is thus that much easier to gauge the benefits for the companies concerned. With the

Further indications that the Government should be well within the official PSBR target for 1976/77 came as little surprise to the gilt market yesterday. Indeed, the main

pragmatism at the moment is the progress towards arriving at the formula for the next stage of pay policy.

While that is likely to continue to make for greater uncertainty over the next few weeks, the short-end of the market has remained firm and there still appears to be enough latent bullishness about to make the £50m Finance For Industry 14 per cent loan stock issue a considerable draw for the

The attraction is twofold—a good two point yield advantage over a comparable gilt at the issue price of 99½ per cent and the fact that the stock is only £10 per cent payable on application. The stock is £30 at 59½ falling on March 14 and May 3 respectively).

As Cluff Oil and are not included, of the few small have been success- less, Capel. Oil another

government consid- aning up their

you think a as applied to an untried and pic- ke Business Diary, means what it says users' forms, dis- far to one of ayng day but are there on the day tion then the ill bid on your stated amount, as, the auctioneer what of both the e seller—always if sometimes t is it sometimes y than it should

a absent buyer at he or she had by being outbid, her for the same e and secure a if bidding were appears that with rs, the bidding is

cent case of a who, passing 11 country town, e bids on three e of furniture and two pictures (by) was knocked his absence for a figure. He picture for his e and narrowly

As a result, he in son grapes, re was a mix-up ring of the lots, fed placing the two reserves on the two pictures a. It was the he secured—at maximum price better.

Had he been at the auction, it appears he could have had the better picture for less than he ended up paying for the inferior one.

Intrigued by the events of the day, he sought second opinions, one from a friend in another auctioneering firm in the locality and one from somebody in the antique trade, also in the same area.

The first said that some auctioneers regularly boost selling prices by artificially driving up bids to the level of the highest reserve. The second said he never left reserves for the same reason.

continued favourable outlook for oil, Rowe Rudd expect oil shares to go on outperforming the rest of the equity market.

Their specific recommendations are BP, Tricentral, P & O and Associated Newspapers

Provident/Cattle's Not good enough

Cattle's main defence against the unwelcome 32p a share bid from rival check trader Provident Financial—a promised dividend increase of more than 160 per cent—was enough to move its shares up a further 31p to 381p

Here they stand on a prospective yield of 10 per cent and prospective p/e ratio of something over nine, no Provident, which bought its 26 per cent stake at some 56p a share during 1972 and 1973, will almost certainly have to improve its offer quite considerably to win this one.

Meanwhile, Cattle's dividend increase should itself justify Provident's offer expenses including the prospective dividend income on its existing stake from £52,000 to over £130,000.

Market analysis Introducing ERP

The Reverse Yield Gap has been a factor in judging equity values for a couple of decades, and yet there have been few attempts to quantify the relationship between share and gilt prices beyond the simplistic view that the wider the gap, the lower the justification for buying equities. Stockbrokers Wood, Mackenzie, attempting to quantify this relationship, have come up with an interesting model of market reactions to changing interest rates and inflation expectations.

Taking the basic actuarial assumption that equities are bought for their expected income growth as well as their current yield, and that the expected growth added to the current return will match long term assumptions about the rate of inflation (which can be gauged over time by looking at long-dated gilt yields), Wood, Mackenzie puts the idea that this combined rate of return set against the returns on long dated gilts will show a new factor. This it describes as the Equity Risk Premium.

This Equity Risk Premium, expressed as a percentage of the yield on 2½ per cent Consols, reflects the market's confidence, or lack of confidence, in the ability of equities as against gilts to keep pace with inflation, now and in the future. The higher the ERP the lower the level of confidence, since the ERP is the differential between expected equity returns, both now and in the future, and the current Consol yield.

In practice, by charting this ERP ratio since the mid-1960s will show that the premium remained low until late in 1973, shot to 70 per cent as confidence collapsed in the following year, and has since settled down again to around 22 per cent.

At that level, which is close to the median for its records since the 1960s, WM argue that the current Reverse Yield Gap is less daunting a block on equity performance than it appears. The underlying confidence in equities' ability to keep pace with inflation in the long run has not, on the ERP valuation, been shaken.

Between government jobs he has taken degrees at Harvard University, run a company in Mexico, worked for the World Bank, advised the Treasury on the creation of special drawing rights, been a Wall Street securities analyst and played a key role in formulating the United States Trade Act of 1974.

His immediate predecessor at the Treasury, Edwin Yeo, has been appointed executive vice-president of the First National Bank of Chicago and the bank's chairman of its asset and liability management committee.

Yours poetically

A building inspector with the municipal council of Gelnhausen, West Germany, has

taken to writing his official letters in verse.

Friedel Adam, 47, among other duties handles requests for planning permission for private houses and issues licences to landlords wanting to rent property to tenants.

German doggerel does not translate easily into English, but there follows an approximation of the letter he wrote to a man who wanted a building permit for a house:

Dear householder, Mr. Merten, Your building permit is now certain. You're in luck, the waiting's ended, my list of charges is appended. The bill involves 3,000 marks—pay up at once, or there'll be sparks.

With friendly greetings unconcealed, yours truly, Friedel (signed and sealed).

Trade union leaders in the engineering industry will be meeting in York today to discuss what their joint attitude should be towards the radical merger proposals put forward last December in a report on the power plant manufacturing industry by the Central Policy Review Staff (the Think Tank).

They are likely to come out in opposition to Friday, Mr. Vane, the Secretary of State for Industry, was told privately by the unions that they would be against the suggested rationalization of the industry into one turbine-generator product and one boiler-maker.

The unions' attitude could be of vital importance. The Government, evidently believing the industry's problems to be so dire as to require an urgent response, has acted with unfamiliar speed in approving the report's five main proposals for putting the industry back on to its feet. The Central Electricity Generating Board has also made a significant concession—albeit with some reluctance—agreeing to a regular annual ordering programme for new power stations starting in 1979.

But a prime Think Tank principle was that the various measures of government and CEGB help for the industry (the bringing forward of the Drax Stage 11 station, support for exports, study orders for turbine-generators and in recent years home sales have accounted for 70 to 80 per cent of output. So the prospect for Babcock and Clarke Chapman looks even more bleak than for GEC and Parsons.

New boiler-makers have entered the market in a number of developing and Iron Curtain countries, making exporting even more competitive. The United Kingdom share of the world export markets has fallen from 31 to 12 per cent in the past 10 years and the Think Tank forecasts annual exports in the near future of no more than one gigawatt a year.

Even if the Think Tank's proposals are implemented rapidly it must be questionable whether they could do anything more than slow down the pace of retrenchment. If Drax II is brought forward the business is expected to go to Parsons and Babcock (because they did the first stage) and would therefore be of no help to GEC or Clarke Chapman.

Any stimulus the Government might be able to give to exports cannot be expected to have a dramatic effect.

The only other measure that could prevent a big cutback in an industry, which employs some 34,000 people predominantly in areas already bedevilled by high unemployment, would be a complete change of heart by the CEGB. But that seems unlikely without massive Government subsidies.

New power station orders are in such short supply because there is already large-scale over-capacity in electricity generation.

offer full inflation protection for contracts with such long lead times.

There are other obstacles, too. Almost half of world export orders during the past five years have been turkey contracts, involving just one tender for the whole power station. Historically, British companies have had no turnkey experience and their capability to handle such an operation looks limited.

Also, British companies have no nuclear power station experience which might be applicable to the export markets.

The Think Tank estimates that British turbine generator producers might expect orders of between one and three gigawatts a year up to 1980, rising to perhaps between two and four in the following five years. Given that the CEGB at present plans no new orders until 1978-79 (unless it is persuaded to bring Drax II forward) and that both GEC and Parsons have capacity of 500,000 kw, exports will evidently be quite incapable of filling the order book gaps.

Turning down a landlord whose property, in Adam's view, was not yet ready for letting, he wrote:

There is no window and no door, no stairway to the upper floor. The roof still badly needs Friedel sends respectful greeting.

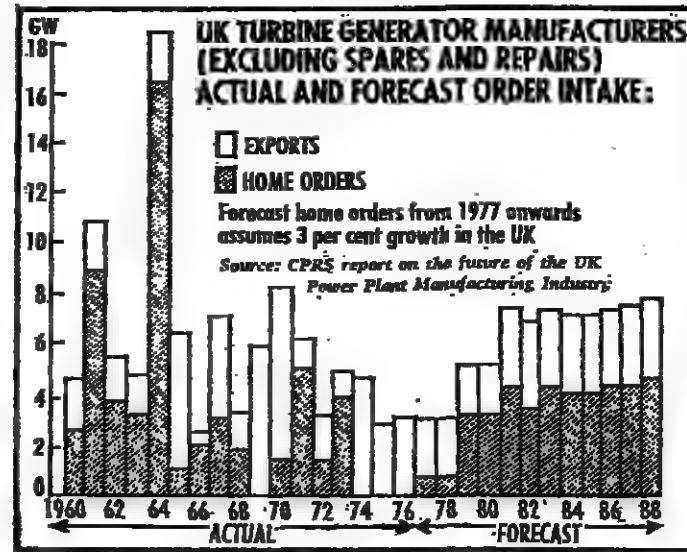
Adam says that composing a letter in the usual officious takes him much longer than the three minutes he needs for a rhyming reply of 60 words. He added (as nearly as translation permits):

Let's drop this killing, dusty prose, that every single word knows in his battles with the planners, in favour of poetic manners.

The Novotel hotel on Bradford's European Industrial Estate has had to import 30 staff from France. There are plenty of local people willing and able to work there but the only bus service stops about three quarters of a mile short of the estate and nobody wants to walk the rest of the way. The EEC is to grant £40,000 to bring the road up to standard but nobody has yet seen the money. West Yorkshire County Council, the planning authority, are a little embarrassed. They acknowledge that the lane needs widening and are trying to acquire two small pieces of land to make this possible, but the owner of one lives in Canada and is proving hard to find.

Christopher Wilkins

## How long before the power plant makers run out of steam?



actual commissioning of a new power station. But the industry's present workload is running down fast and will have very largely expired by the middle of next year. At that stage the real impact on profit will develop.

The question then will be how much the dearth of domestic business can be offset by export orders. Over the past 10 years some 60 per cent of new orders for turbine-generators have come from abroad. Parsons has historically been slightly stronger in this area than GEC, although in 1976 it got only 0.7 gigawatts (GW) of new orders while GEC gained 2.5GW (gigawatt=1,000 million watts).

The export outlook is not particularly rosy for either company, however, not least because of Britain's high rate of inflation and the consequent hazards of quoting fixed prices. British export credit facilities, although fully competitive, still do not

offer full inflation protection for contracts with such long lead times.

There are other obstacles, too. Almost half of world export orders during the past five years have been turkey contracts, involving just one tender for the whole power station. Historically, British companies have had no turnkey experience and their capability to handle such an operation looks limited.

Also, British companies have no nuclear power station experience which might be applicable to the export markets.

The Think Tank estimates that British turbine generator producers might expect orders of between one and three gigawatts a year up to 1980, rising to perhaps between two and four in the following five years. Given that the CEGB at present plans no new orders until 1978-79 (unless it is persuaded to bring Drax II forward) and that both GEC and Parsons have capacity of 500,000 kw, exports will evidently be quite incapable of filling the order book gaps.

Turning down a landlord whose property, in Adam's view, was not yet ready for letting, he wrote:

There is no window and no door, no stairway to the upper floor. The roof still badly needs Friedel sends respectful greeting.

Adam says that composing a letter in the usual officious takes him much longer than the three minutes he needs for a rhyming reply of 60 words. He added (as nearly as translation permits):

Let's drop this killing, dusty prose, that every single word knows in his battles with the planners, in favour of poetic manners.

The Novotel hotel on Bradford's European Industrial Estate has had to import 30 staff from France. There are plenty of local people willing and able to work there but the only bus service stops about three quarters of a mile short of the estate and nobody wants to walk the rest of the way. The EEC is to grant £40,000 to bring the road up to standard but nobody has yet seen the money. West Yorkshire County Council, the planning authority, are a little embarrassed. They acknowledge that the lane needs widening and are trying to acquire two small pieces of land to make this possible, but the owner of one lives in Canada and is proving hard to find.

## The pay paradox

A highwayman who accosted his clients with the threat "You must give me some money or I will kill you" would be thought eccentric. This has led serious observers to enquire how it is that successive governments have been willing to pay a heavy price for trade union acquiescence in pay restraint.

The logic of such transactions becomes topical yet again with the arrival of the annual season for TUC-Government negotiations on the next round of pay restraint and with the reports yesterday of the TUC's contemplated opening bid of large cuts in the basic rate of income tax with tighter price controls and lower interest rates. Indeed, on the face of it, this amounts to the curious proposition: "You scratch your back and maybe I'll scratch mine."

It may seem hard to see why any negotiations should be needed over such a contract and indeed why any contract at all should be required to uphold such a resolve. Part of the explanation for this seeming emanation from the brain of Lewis Carroll lies in the failure of the protagonists—or at least the presumed failure of the respective galleries to which they feel constrained to play—to understand the pay paradox.

This may be expressed in the proposition that the faster the TUC raises the pay of its members, the poorer they will become and vice versa. The point here is not the comparatively trivial one expounded by Samuel Keynes, namely that in an open economy with a fixed or sticky exchange rate higher money pay tends to price British exports out of world markets, so causing direct unemployment and indirectly a balance of payments deficit leading either to government deflation or to devaluation in the terms of trade.

Indeed, so long as that kind of pay pressure succeeds in raising the balance of payments deficit, it does increase the real national income; and, if it is corrected as it should be by exchange rate adjustment, it merely returns the terms of trade to where they were at the beginning. The argument against such pressures is that they either force the government to expand monetary demand to accommodate the new higher level of domestic costs, so underwriting an acceleration in inflation, or cause an avoidable rise in unemployment while pay and costs are forced down again.

The pay paradox is much more serious and applies to real pay (as measured by purchasing power), not just money pay (as measured in pounds of declining value). It applies, moreover, in a closed economy as much as in an open economy, and is analogous to Keynes's savings paradox (the validity of which is, however, less certain than that of the pay paradox).

Keynes, acknowledging his debt to Bernard Mandeville's eighteenth century *The Fable of the Bees*, explained (*General Theory*, pp 106-111) how a decision by people to save more could, and in specified circumstances necessarily would, lead to them saving less (see also Michael Stewart, *Keynes and After*, pp 115-117, for a more reduced consumption would cause the whole economy to contract and with it the incomes out of which people were trying to save. This paradox depends on the important distinction between ex ante economy (what people intend, plan or try to do, consume, invest and so on) and ex post quantities (what people succeed in saving, consuming, investing).

So it is with real pay. Ex ante real pay can rise only if output rises, or if non-workers' real incomes fall. The real income of non-workers could fall significantly at present only if there were a major reversal of the improvements over the past 10 years in social security benefits, since the real incomes of owners of capital has already fallen virtually to nil.

For practical purposes the essential determinant therefore of changes in ex post real pay is changes in ex ante real pay. TUC increases ex ante real pay (supposing it to be able to do so), there may be a very temporary increase in real output in response to the increased real purchasing power of earned incomes. But this will quickly come into collision with the given supply of money and so cause a rise in real interest rates which will force the level of economic activity back towards its previous level.

In addition, the attempt to force up the real cost of labour will price some labour out of employment; and the implied incentive to firms to substitute capital for labour by investing more is likely to be more than outweighed by the squeeze on profit margins which higher labour costs and interest costs imply. Thus, there is a less efficient distribution of the labour force (some employed at more than their market worth and others unemployed) and investment is depressed.

So, the effects of a rise in ex ante real pay will be a medium and long-term fall in ex post real pay. This is not a fate suffered by the conventional monopolist because his product is not in itself a basic factor of production affecting the whole performance of the economy.

The converse applies, at least down to some limit above subsistence levels of pay. The lower the TUC tries to set real pay ex ante, the higher in the medium and longer terms will ex post real pay rise as employment and investment are stimulated, real output rises and employers scramble for labour to sustain the profitable expansion.

Unfortunately this is not the whole story. For what is true for the TUC as a whole (assuming by a more than 100 per cent heroic exaggeration

that it represents the whole work force) is not true for each or any of its constituents individually. If they can raise their real pay by collective bargaining, they really will gain, what is true for the TUC as a whole is the classic political "free-rider" dilemma represented by a nation of starving highwaymen who would all benefit from becoming a nation of farmers, but each of whom would benefit even more from remaining a highwayman while the rest became farmers. The confederal nature of the TUC, being given, it also explains Mr Murray's difficulties in selling pay restraint.

Secondly, there is a cost attached to the TUC serving ex ante pay, whether high or low. This cost—in the form of frustrated adjustments of relative pay—may very well exceed the benefits of even the lowest likely ex ante pay "norm" which the TUC might propose.

The longer pay restraint goes on the greater, progressively and cumulatively, becomes an unbridgeable gulf between one and three years of restraint which is likely to be the absolute maximum that can deliver net benefits. The fact that this year the TUC is likely on almost any assumptions to be proposing an unprecedentedly large negative real norm makes the third year more worthy of consideration from the TUC's own point of view than it normally would be.

But there is a deeper explanation of why governments negotiate with the TUC over pay restraint and pay prices for it which are sometimes favourable to the general interest and sometimes unfavourable to it. (Incidentally, it is hard to follow the logic of those who simultaneously proclaim that governments are the puppets of trade union leaders and profess amazement that they sacrifice the general interest in order to bribe trade unionists to do themselves a favour.)

Governments are supposed—and broadly seek—to represent the general interest as they perceive it. The general interest includes the interests of labour, including unionized labour. Governments would be wrong to represent exclusively the rest of the community.

Undoubtedly the general interest broadly coincides with the TUC interest in securing the highest possible ex post real pay and real output and therefore the lowest possible ex ante real pay. The TUC over pay question of empirical judgment is to recognize the moment when the inherent costs—in impaired labour market flexibility—of any form of pay restraint piggyback the cost of "buying" trade union cooperation (costs which can, as in the case of income tax cuts, be negative) exceed the benefits to output and real incomes of lower ex ante real pay.

## Business Diary: Caveat emptor? • Solomon and Uncle Sam

you think a as applied to an untried and pic- ke Business Diary, means what it says users' forms, dis- far to one of ayng day but are there on the day tion then the ill bid on your stated amount, as, the auctioneer what of both the e seller—always if sometimes t is it sometimes y than it should

a absent buyer at he or she had by being outbid, her for the same e and secure a if bidding were appears that with rs, the bidding is

cent case of a who, passing 11 country town, e bids on three e of furniture and two pictures (by) was knocked his absence for a figure. He picture for his e and narrowly

As a result, he in son grapes, re was a mix-up ring of the lots, fed placing the two reserves on the two pictures a. It was the he secured—at maximum price better.

Had he been at the auction, it appears he could have had the better picture for less than he ended up paying for the inferior one.

Intrigued by the events of the day, he sought second opinions, one from a friend in another auctioneering firm in the locality and one from somebody in the antique trade, also in the same area.

The first said that some auctioneers regularly boost selling prices by artificially driving up bids to the level of the highest reserve. The second said he never left reserves for the same reason.

Moral: know thy auctioneer!

Hello Mr Chips

Anthony Solomon, the new Under-Secretary for Monetary Affairs at the American Treasury, is a sharp contrast to his immediate predecessors—Edwin Yeo, a banker, Jack Bennett, an Exxon executive, and Paul Volcker, a Chase Manhattan and Federal Reserve economist.

To start with, he spent 1975 and early 1976 as a sculptor. In the past year he has devoted his energies to the establishment of a criminal justice foundation dedicated to the memory of his daughter, Nicky, a student at George Washington University, who was brutally murdered in Washington in March, 1976.

The Foundation's aim is to improve the criminal justice system in and around the capital.

Solomon, who at 57, takes this Treasury post somewhat later in life than the other three, who were all in their forties, is unlike them, an experienced government hand. He



"If we turn yet another corner we'll find ourselves back where we started."

has held no fewer than nine assorted government posts, running from a War Department job in Iran in 1941 to being Lyndon Johnson's Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs.

Between government jobs he has taken degrees at Harvard University, run a company in Mexico, worked for the World Bank, advised the Treasury on the creation of special drawing rights, been a Wall Street securities analyst and played a key role in formulating the United States Trade Act of 1974.

His immediate predecessor at the Treasury, Edwin Yeo, has been appointed executive vice-president of the First National Bank of Chicago and the bank's chairman of its asset and liability management committee.

Yours poetically

Turning down a landlord whose property, in Adam's view, was not yet ready for letting, he wrote:

There is no window and no door, no stairway to the upper floor. The roof still badly needs Friedel sends respectful greeting.

Adam says that composing a letter in the usual officious takes him much longer than the three minutes he needs for a rhyming reply of 60 words. He added (as nearly as translation permits):

Let's drop this killing, dusty prose, that every single word knows in his battles with the planners, in favour of poetic manners.

The Novotel hotel on Bradford's European Industrial Estate has had to import 30 staff from France. There are plenty of local people willing and able to work there but the only bus service stops about three quarters of a mile short of the estate and nobody wants to walk the rest of the way. The EEC is to grant £40,000 to bring the road up to standard but nobody has yet seen the money. West Yorkshire County Council, the planning authority, are a little embarrassed. They acknowledge that the lane needs widening and are trying to acquire two small pieces of land to make this possible, but the owner of one lives in Canada and is proving hard to find.

Turning down a landlord whose property, in Adam's view, was not yet ready for letting, he wrote:

There is no window and no door, no stairway to the upper floor. The roof still badly needs Friedel sends respectful greeting.

This Advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the Public to subscribe for or purchase any shares.

### HARRISONS MALAYSIAN ESTATES Limited

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Act 1948 to



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE EQUITY FUNDING  
CORPORATION OF AMERICA  
SECURITIES LITIGATION

M.D.L. DOCKET NO. 142-MML  
(ALL CASES)

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENTS AND CLASS ACTION  
DETERMINATION TO PRESENT AND FORMER OWNERS OF SECURITIES OF  
EQUITY FUNDING CORPORATION OF AMERICA AND EQUITY FUNDING  
CAPITAL CORPORATION, N.V., AND TO OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS

This Notice is given pursuant to federal law (Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure) and pursuant to orders of the United States District Court for the Central District of California ("the Court") filed March 26, 1976, December 20, 1976 and January 25, 1977. It is to inform you of certain judicial proceedings and of proposed settlements providing for the payment in the gross amount of approximately Sixty Million Dollars (\$60,000,000).

PART ONE: NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION DETERMINATION

1. The above-entitled litigation (the "litigation") combines many individual and class actions brought throughout the United States after trading in the securities of Equity Funding Corporation of America ("EFCOA") was suspended.

2. The litigation (which is distinct from the reorganization proceedings and other legal proceedings affecting EFCOA) consists of certain claims made on behalf of persons who held securities issued by EFCOA or Equity Funding Capital Corporation, N.V. The plaintiffs' pleadings allege that the apparent success of EFCOA and its subsidiaries from 1964 to 1973 was a fiction, the result of a fraudulent scheme of massive proportions and that the published financial statements and reports of EFCOA included false and misleading statements of material facts relating to EFCOA's earnings, assets and liabilities. The defendants are various former EFCOA officers and directors, and certain persons, firms and entities related to EFCOA or who had dealings with EFCOA. They include EFCOA's managing underwriters, certain of its auditors, its securities, a reinsurer of life insurance policies and, in addition, certain sellers of EFCOA securities in March 1973, their representatives, and certain persons who communicated non-public information about the fraudulent scheme ("trading defendants"). Also named as defendants are the executor, trustees, and beneficiaries under the Will of Michael R. Borden, Chairman of EFCOA's board of directors until his death in 1968. The claim for money against the defendants are brought under various provisions of the federal securities laws and as to certain defendants under principles of common law fraud, negligence, and breach of fiduciary duty. The claims against the trading defendants are brought on behalf of purchasers of EFCOA securities during a portion of March 1973 when it is alleged that certain of the trading defendants sold EFCOA securities with non-public information about this fraudulent scheme.

3. The defendants have denied liability and have asserted various defenses. Except as to certain former officers of EFCOA, the Court has not adjudicated whether the claims or the defenses have any merit.

4. You need do nothing if you desire to be included in a class of which you are a member. However, you will not be entitled to share in the proceeds of any favorable judgment or settlement, including the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice, unless you file a valid and timely proof of claim and release in accordance with the requirements set forth in Part Seven of this Notice.

5. On March 26, 1976, the Court ruled that certain claims made in the litigation may proceed and be maintained as class claims on behalf of a plaintiff class consisting of all open market purchasers of EFCOA securities (e.g., stock, debentures and warrants), and their successors in interest, who were holders of EFCOA securities at the time trading in EFCOA securities was suspended on March 27, 1973, excluding all defendants except Fidelity Corporation and those of the trading defendants who were such holders. The Court has also ruled that this class shall include the following five subclasses:

- (i) Subclass One—consisting of those members of the class who were holders of EFCOA's 5 1/2% debentures issued pursuant to the prospectus of December 9, 1970 and who are asserting claims under Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933.
- (ii) Subclass Two—consisting of those members of the class who were holders of EFCOA's 5 1/2% debentures issued pursuant to the prospectus of December 7, 1972.
- (iii) Subclass Three—consisting of those members of the class who acquired their EFCOA securities in exchange for their stock in Bankers National Life Insurance Co., which exchange occurred on or about October 12, 1971.
- (iv) Subclass Four—consisting of those members of the class who acquired their EFCOA securities in exchange for their stock in Liberty Savings & Loan which exchange occurred on or about September 14, 1970.
- (v) Subclass Five—consisting of those members of the class, excluding the trading defendants, who purchased their EFCOA securities on the open market between March 15-27, 1973, inclusive, as to claims asserted against the trading defendants.

The plaintiff class and subclasses described above are sometimes referred to collectively as the "Certified Class" in this Notice. If the description of the Certified Class includes you, then you are a member of the Certified Class.

6. Any member of the Certified Class may be excluded from the Certified Class upon specific request in the manner set forth in paragraph 11 of this Notice. Any member of the Certified Class who is also a member of Subclass Five may be excluded solely from Subclass Five upon a request which so specifies, such request to be made in the manner set forth in paragraph 11 of this Notice. Any member of the Certified Class who does request exclusion solely from Subclass Five and who does not request exclusion from the Certified Class shall remain a member of the Certified Class. Members of the Certified Class who request exclusion from any class of which they are members (other than those who request exclusion solely from Subclass Five) will not be entitled to share in any of the benefits of settlements or judgments in the litigation, favorable to the Certified Class, including the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice, nor will they be bound by the terms of any settlement or of any judgment, whether favorable or adverse.

7. (a) If you are a member of the Certified Class and do not request exclusion from the Certified Class, you may receive the benefit of and you will be bound by any judgment or settlement favorable to the Certified Class. You will also be bound by and will recover nothing pursuant to any judgment adverse to the Certified Class. However, if there is such an adverse judgment, you will not in any circumstances have any liability for attorneys' fees.

(b) If you are a member of Subclass Five and request exclusion solely from Subclass Five, you will not be entitled to share in any of the benefits of settlements or judgments in this litigation favorable to Subclass Five, including the settlement described in section I of this Notice, nor will you be bound by the terms of any settlement or of any judgment, whether favorable or adverse, with respect to claims asserted against the trading defendants.

8. All the settling defendants named and described in Part Two of this Notice (the "Settling Defendants") (except the Subclass Five Settling Defendants) have stipulated, and the Court has also ruled, only for the purposes of the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice, that the term "open market purchasers" in the definition of the Certified Class above shall include all purchasers of EFCOA securities. If the description of the Certified Class as so extended includes you, then you are a member of the Certified Class, and the provisions of this Notice which relate to the Certified Class relate to you. All the Settling Defendants (except the Subclass Five Settling Defendants) have also stipulated, and the Court has also ruled, only for the purposes of the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice, that the litigation may proceed against the Settling Defendants (except the Subclass Five Settling Defendants) as a class action on behalf of additional classes, described as follows:

(i) Settlement Class A—All purchasers (and their successors in interest) of 5 1/2% subordinated debentures (unlisted) due 1983, and 7 1/2% subordinated notes due 1974, issued by Equity Funding Capital Corporation, N.V., and guaranteed by EFCOA, who purchased such debentures or notes on or prior to March 27, 1973 and who continue to hold the same or who suffered losses as a result of selling or otherwise disposing of such debentures or notes, excluding all defendants other than Fidelity Corporation and the trading defendants.

(ii) Settlement Class B—All purchasers (and their successors in interest) of EFCOA securities who purchased such securities on or prior to March 27, 1973 and who suffered losses as a result of selling or otherwise disposing of such securities, excluding all defendants other than Fidelity Corporation and the trading defendants.

Each class is sometimes referred to collectively as the "Settlement Classes" and individually as a "Settlement Class" in this Notice. If the description of either of the Settlement Classes includes you, then you are a member of a Settlement Class.

9. Any member of a Settlement Class may be excluded from a Settlement Class upon specific request in the manner set forth in paragraph 11 of this Notice. Any member of a Settlement Class who is also a member of Subclass Five may be excluded solely from Subclass Five upon a request which so specifies, such request to be made in the manner set forth in paragraph 11 of this Notice. Any member of a Settlement Class who does request exclusion solely from Subclass Five and who does not request exclusion from each Settlement Class shall remain a member of each Settlement Class. Members of a Settlement Class who request exclusion from one class of which they are members (other than those who request exclusion solely from Subclass Five) will not be entitled to share in any of the benefits of the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice, nor will they be bound by the terms of any settlement. If you are a member of a Settlement Class and do not request exclusion from each Settlement Class, you may receive the benefit of and you will be bound by the settlements if the Court approves such settlements. However, you will not in any circumstances have any liability for attorneys' fees, except insofar as the same may be paid out of the proceeds of settlements. If you are a member of a Settlement Class and Subclass Five and request exclusion solely from Subclass Five, you will not be entitled to share in any of the benefits of settlements or judgments in the litigation favorable to Subclass Five, including the settlement described in section I of this Notice, nor will you be bound by the terms of any settlement or of any judgment, whether favorable or adverse, with respect to the claims asserted by Subclass Five against the trading defendants.

10. If you do not request exclusion from the class of which you are a member, you may, but are not required to, enter an appearance through counsel of your own choosing. If you do not request exclusion, you will be represented by counsel designated by the Court. Their names and addresses may be obtained by writing the representatives of plaintiffs' counsel: Jack Corbitt and Marshall B. Grossman, 90 Schwartz, Altmeyer & Grossman and Corbitt & Shapiro, 3800 Century Park East, Suite 1212, Los Angeles, California 90067.

11. If you wish to be excluded from the Certified Class, a Settlement Class or solely from Subclass Five, you must submit a written request for exclusion postmarked on or before April 1, 1977. Any such request must be addressed to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Post Office Box 78771, Los Angeles, California 90078, must refer to the above-entitled litigation as "In Re Equity Funding Corporation of America Securities Litigation, M.D.L. 142-MML", must include your name and address and a statement that you request exclusion, and should also describe the type of securities you purchased, the date or dates of such purchase, the number of shares of stock, notes, debentures or warrants you purchased, the face value of debentures or notes you purchased, the price paid or consideration given by you for the securities you purchased, and if you sold any such securities, the proceeds of sale. If you received any cash or shares of the common stock of Orion Capital Corporation in connection with the EFCOA reorganization proceedings, or the liquidation of any subsidiary of EFCOA whether based on any settlement or compromise agreement with the Trustee of EFCOA, or on any claim form and ballot submitted by you or on your behalf in the EFCOA reorganization proceedings, you should also state the amount of cash and the number of shares of common stock of Orion Capital Corporation you received. If you wish to be excluded solely from Subclass Five, your written request for exclusion must so state. If you obtained such securities by gift, inheritance or operation of law, you should provide the required information as it applies to your predecessor.

12. If you wish to be excluded from the Certified Class, a Settlement Class or solely from Subclass Five, you must request exclusion in the manner set forth in paragraph 11 of this Notice even if you have filed your own lawsuit based on any EFCOA-related claims, and even if your lawsuit is part of the litigation. All class members who do not request exclusion, as well as those who request exclusion solely from Subclass Five, will be enjoined and barred from commencing or continuing to prosecute any lawsuits in this Court or in any other court, state or federal, against the Settling Defendants and any of their present and former partners, directors, officers, shareholders in their capacity as shareholders, employees, trustees and agents, except against defendant Arkus-Dunlop with respect to certain claims described in paragraph 30 below, based on any EFCOA-related claims, including claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation. However, those members of Subclass Five who request exclusion solely from Subclass Five will not be enjoined or barred from commencing or continuing to prosecute any lawsuits against the trading defendants.

13. As used in this Notice the term "EFCOA-related claims" refers to claims arising out of or with respect to any financial statements of EFCOA or its subsidiaries; any prospectuses, registration statements, proxy statements, or offering circulars, or any amendments therein, issued by EFCOA or any of its subsidiaries; any transactions or occurrences involving EFCOA or its subsidiaries (or any officers or employees of EFCOA or its subsidiaries); or any securities or evidences of indebtedness issued by EFCOA or its subsidiaries.

PART TWO: NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT HEARING AND  
SUMMARIES OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENTS

14. The Court has ordered that a hearing (the "Settlement Hearing") be held before the Honorable Malcolm M. Lues, United States District Judge for the Central District of California, in Room 11 of the United States Court House, 315 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, on April 29, 1977, at 10:00 A.M., to determine the fairness and reasonableness of the terms and conditions of each of the proposed settlements and the proposed Plan of Allocation for proceeds of settlements (described in section P of this Notice).

15. Representatives of plaintiffs' counsel have investigated the facts and circumstances regarding the claims against the Settling Defendants and the defenses thereto, and the financial condition of certain of the Settling Defendants. Representatives of plaintiffs' counsel have concluded that such settlements are in the best interests of the plaintiff classes.

16. Each of the settlements, except those with the Trustee of EFCOA and certain former directors, officers and employees of EFCOA, provides that it is subject to termination if members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes, holding claims which in the aggregate exceed amounts stated in separate written agreements filed with the Court under seal, request exclusion. The settlement with the Subclass Five

Settling Defendants described in section I of this Notice is subject to termination if certain members of Subclass Five or members of Subclass Five holding claims which in the aggregate exceed an amount set forth in a separate written agreement filed with the Court under seal request exclusion.

17. If the Court disapproves any of the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice, or if they are terminated according to their terms, then the rights and duties of the parties to any such settlements will continue as if no settlement agreements had been executed.

18. The settlements described in Part Two of this Notice relate only to the Settling Defendants and the Trustee of EFCOA. Each such settlement will be considered by the Court on its own merits independent of the other settlements and independent of the Plan of Allocation. The litigation will continue as against the non-settling defendants, including defendants Stanley Goldblum (former Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of EFCOA and director and officer of numerous subsidiaries of EFCOA), James H. Banks (former EFCOA and EFLIC Assistant Secretary and Counsel), Lloyd D. Edgus (former EFCOA Group Controller and Vice-President—Financial Services and officer of Bankers National Life Insurance Co. ("Bankers"), a subsidiary of EFCOA), Arthur S. Lewis (former EFCOA Assistant Vice-President and Secretary, EFLIC Director, Vice-President and Secretary), Mark C. Lewis (former EFCOA and EFLIC employee), Paul Marwick Mitchell & Co. (former auditors of Liberty Savings & Loan Association and Northern Life Insurance Company, subsidiaries of EFCOA), and certain other defendants.

19. The amounts to be paid under the proposed settlements are summarized as follows:

A. Settling Defendants	Amounts to be Paid
(i) Wolfson, Weiner & Co., Wolfson, Weiner, Ratoff & Lapin, Seidman & Seidman, Haskins & Sells, and certain of their alleged present and former partners, employees and agents.	\$3,000,000
(ii) Bachs Halsey Stuart, Inc. (formerly known as Bachs & Co.), and New York Securities Co., Incorporated.	\$3,467,500
(iii) Joseph Froberg & Co. and certain of its former partners.	\$3,460,000
(iv) Millman & Robertson, Inc.	\$3,000,000
(v) The Estate of Michael R. Borden, and certain donees and beneficiaries under the Will of Michael R. Borden.	\$4,000,000
(vi) Pennsylvania Life Company and certain of its subsidiaries, directors, officers and employees.	\$4,000,000
(vii) Certain former directors, officers and employees of EFCOA and its subsidiaries.	\$27,751
(viii) Dikay, Easton & Co.	\$50,000
(ix) Subclass Five Settling Defendants.	\$4,000,000
<b>B. The Trustee of EFCOA</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>

\* Pursuant to the settlement with the Trustee of EFCOA (described in section B of this Notice) \$24 million plus certain other amounts will be paid to the Trustee out of the Accountants' Settlement Fund. Pursuant to the agreement between the members of the Certified Class and the Subclass Five Settling Defendants (described in section M of this Notice) \$750,000 will be paid to certain of the Subclass Five Settling Defendants out of the Accountants' Settlement Fund. Pursuant to the agreement between the members of Subclass Five and the Subclass Five Settling Defendants (described in section L of this Notice) the above derived sum of \$750,000 is to be assigned to the members of Subclass Five.

Summaries of the proposed settlements follow. For the full details of the settlements, you may desire to refer to the agreements of settlement on file with the Court at the address set forth in paragraph 69 of this Notice and at other designated locations as referred to in paragraph 84 of this Notice.

A. Settlement With Defendants Wolfson, Weiner & Co., Wolfson, Weiner, Ratoff & Lapin, Haskins & Sells and Seidman & Seidman, and Certain of Their Alleged Present and Former Partners, Employees and Agents

20. A settlement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendants Wolfson, Weiner & Co., Wolfson, Weiner, Ratoff & Lapin, Seidman & Seidman, Haskins & Sells, Philip J. Wolfson, Julian S. E. Weiner, Solomon Block, Marvin A. Lichtig, Bernard G. Dinkin, Edward Clark, John E. Mitchell, Dean J. Boasalis, Frank M. Zveroff, Jr., Leonard Bagen, R. Peter Fishman, Robert Gelin, J. O. Rodgers, the Estate of Benjamin H. Lapin (by Ada Lapin, executrix), Arthur M. Hartsband, Melvin Band, Saul Brub, George Mandel, Thomas F. Egan, Frank J. Flann, Samuel B. Ratoff, Lorin H. Wilson (as representative of a class of all individual partners of Haskins & Sells who were partners of that accounting firm at any time during the period when Haskins & Sells was affiliated by Equity Funding Life Insurance Company), and Robert L. Spomer (as representative of a class of all individual partners of Seidman & Seidman who were partners of that accounting firm at any time during the period when Seidman & Seidman was retained by EFCOA or any of its subsidiaries) (collectively referred to as "Settling Accountant Defendants").

21. The settlement requires payment of \$39,000,000, in cash (the "Accountants' Settlement Fund"), and the deposit of same at interest pending distribution. The settlement requires the release and discharge of all EFCOA-related claims, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation, which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against the Settling Accountant Defendants or any of their present and former partners, employees, agents and insurers.

22. The money to be paid in settlement of these claims should be considered in connection with the settlement with the EFCOA Trustee described in section B below. Payment will be made out of the Accountants' Settlement Fund to the EFCOA Trustee as described in section B below.

23. Because the Settling Accountant Defendants have agreed to pay \$39,000,000, it is necessary to reasonably assure the Settling Accountant Defendants that they will not be at risk for additional payments. Therefore, the settlement provides for the creation of an Accountants' Indemnification Fund as a portion of the Accountants' Settlement Fund. Representatives of plaintiffs' counsel may negotiate with the Settling Accountant Defendants to increase the Accountants' Indemnification Fund from the Accountants' Settlement Fund if required to preserve the settlement. The Accountants' Indemnification Fund will be, at a minimum, \$39,000,000. It is a theoretical, but walkway, possibility that the Accountants' Indemnification Fund could approach or equal the total Accountants' Settlement Fund. The total Accountants' Indemnification Fund shall be calculated as set forth in the stipulation for settlement and in a supplemental agreement between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and the Settling Accountant Defendants which has been filed under seal with the Court.

24. The Accountants' Indemnification Fund shall be used to defend and indemnify the Settling Accountant Defendants and their present and former partners, employees and agents against any EFCOA-related claims which have been or may be asserted against any of them with respect to services rendered as accountants (including auditing services, management advisory and other consulting services and tax services) to EFCOA or any of its subsidiaries, and to pay the costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees) of defending such claims, and to pay any settlements or judgments based on such claims.

25. The Accountants' Indemnification Fund shall be held and invested and not completely distributed until the final disposition (by payment, settlement, release, satisfaction or final adjudication in favor of the Settling Accountant Defendants) of such claims referred to in paragraph 24 above or until 87 months after the last date for class members to file requests for exclusion, whichever date is later. The remainder of the Accountants' Indemnification Fund, if any, shall then be distributed.

26. The settlement contains additional provisions designed to protect the Settling Accountant Defendants against risk of liability over and above the amount paid in settlement. These include provisions that class members who do not request exclusion as well as those who request exclusion solely from Subclass Five, may be required to reduce their judgments, if any, obtained against anyone based on EFCOA-related claims by crediting to such judgments an amount equal to the judgments,

if any, entered in favor of any such judgment debtor (by way of contribution, indemnity or otherwise) against the Settling Accountant Defendants, and to add to the Accountants' Indemnification Fund the cash proceeds of judgments or settlements recovered by class member against anyone based on EFCOA-related claims, until any of certain conditions specified in the stipulation of settlement (such as obtaining releases in favor of the Settling Accountant Defendants) has been satisfied. The settlement further provides that the settlement is conditioned upon certain of the trading defendants releasing the Settling Accountant Defendants from all EFCOA-related claims, including claims for contribution and indemnity, and that such releases will cause the additional protective provisions described in this paragraph to be satisfied with respect to claims of the members of Subclass Five against those trading defendants who give such releases.

B. Settlement With The EFCOA Trustee

27. Since shortly after its collapse in 1973, EFCOA has been in reorganization proceedings in the Court under Chapter X of the National Bankruptcy Act, *In the Matter of Equity Funding Corporation of America*, No. 73-03467 (the "reorganization proceedings"). EFCOA Amended Plan of Reorganization (dated February 23, 1976) includes settlement and compromise between the Trustee of the EFCOA estate (the "Trustee") and the plaintiff classes of their potentially complicit claims against certain of EFCOA's auditors, including Seidman & Seidman; Wolfson, Weiner, Ratoff & Lapin; Wolfson, Weiner & Co.; and Haskins & Sells as follows:

(i) The plaintiff classes and the Trustee shall share equally in any amount payable either in settlement with or on account of judgment against EFCOA's said auditors in the litigation or in the Trustee's own action against the accountants (Loeffler, as Trustee, v. Wolfson, Weiner, Ratoff & Lapin, No. 75-301-MML (C.D. Cal.) until the Trustee has received the sum of \$24 million plus \$54,931.2 in attorneys' fees for the Trustee's special counsel, and reimbursement of certain costs. The amounts paid to the Trustee are to be distributed or employed by the Trustee as set forth in the Amended Plan of Reorganization.

(ii) The Trustee's Amended Plan of Reorganization further provides that the Trustee will pay to or for the benefit of the members of the plaintiff classes \$350,000.

(iii) The Trustee's Amended Plan of Reorganization, including the settlement and compromise described in subparagraph (i) above, has already received creditor and District Court approval of the reorganization proceedings. (Two persons who claim to be creditors of EFCOA have appealed from the order of approval, a fact that is now pending.) The settlement and compromise set forth in the Amended Plan of Reorganization is, however, subject to the further approval of the Honorable Malcolm M. Lues, United States District Judge in the litigation. Representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and the Trustee have also agreed that in connection with the agreements with the Trustee described in this section B of this Notice the members of the plaintiff class will disavow their appeals from the order of the Court entered in the reorganization proceedings granting the Trustee's application to enjoin the prosecution of certain actions against EFCOA's subsidiaries.

28. Representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and the Trustee have agreed that the Trustee will pay to or for the benefit of the members of the plaintiff classes the sum of \$187,500 in compromise of claim for indemnity asserted against the Trustee by defendant Bachs Halsey Stuart, Inc. and New York Securities Co., Incorporated, and the sum of \$130,000 in compromise of claims for indemnity asserted against the Trustee by defendants Arkus-Dunlop, Glaser, Livingston, Boria, Se and Lord and assigned to plaintiffs in accordance with settlement reached with those defendants. This agreement is also subject to approval of the Court in the reorganization proceedings.

C. Settlement With Defendants Bachs Halsey Stuart, Inc. and New York Securities Co., Incorporated

29. A settlement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendants Bachs Halsey Stuart, Inc. (formerly known as Bachs & Co., Inc.) and New York Securities Co., Incorporated. The settlement requires payment of \$3,280,000 in cash plus the assignment to or for the benefit of the members of the plaintiff classes of their claims and rights to indemnity against the Trustee, including the right to receive shares of common stock of Orion Capital Corporation pursuant to the Amended Plan of Reorganization. As described in paragraph 28 above, the Trustee has agreed to pay \$187,500 to plaintiff classes, in compromise of claims for indemnity so assigned. The settlement is subject to the assignment of such claims and right to indemnity and the approval of the Court in the litigation and reorganization proceedings of the agreement with the Trustee described in paragraph 28 above. The cash is to be deposited at interest pending later proceedings and distribution. The settlement requires the release and discharge of all EFCOA-related claims, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against Bachs Halsey Stuart, Inc., New York Securities Co., Incorporated, or any of their present and former partners, directors, officers, shareholders in their capacity as shareholders, employees and agents, except defendant Nelson Lord in his capacity as a director of EFCOA.

D. Settlement With Defendants Joseph Froberg & Co., Joseph Froberg & Co., Inc., Coopers & Lybrand, and Certain Old Partners

30. A settlement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendants A. F. Colas, M. I. Ginsburg, R. Johnson, F. J. Miller, J. Froberg, Jr., the Estate of J. Froberg, Jr., the Estate of Scott Harris, W. L. Hippar, Vincent Smerchak (hereafter referred to collectively as the "Froberg individual defendants") Joseph Froberg & Co., Joseph Froberg & Co., Inc., and Coopers & Lybrand. The settlement requires Joseph Froberg & Co., Joseph Froberg & Co., Inc., and the Froberg individual defendants to pay the payment of \$3,450,000, in cash, and the deposit of same at interest pending later proceedings and distribution. The settlement requires the release and discharge of all EFCOA-related claims, including claims based on any of the facts alleged in plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation, which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against the Froberg individual defendants, Joseph Froberg & Co., Joseph Froberg & Co., Inc., and Coopers & Lybrand, or any of their present and former partners, directors, officers, principals, shareholders, employees and insurers.

E. Settlement With Defendant Millman & Robertson, Inc.

31. A settlement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendant Millman & Robertson, Inc. The settlement requires payment of \$3,000,000 in cash, and the deposit of same at interest pending later proceedings and distribution. The settlement requires the release and discharge of all EFCOA-related claims, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation, which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against Millman & Robertson, Inc., or any of its present or former partners, directors, officers, shareholders, employees and agents and insurers.

F. Settlement With the Estate of Michael R. Borden, Certain Donees of Michael R. Borden, and the Beneficiaries Under the Will of Michael R. Borden

32. A settlement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and the Estate of Michael R. Borden, certain donees of Michael R. Borden, and the beneficiaries under the Will of Michael R. Borden (the "Borden defendants").

33. The settlement requires payment of \$3,000,000 in cash, and the deposit of same at interest pending distribution. The payment and deposit have been made. The settlement requires the release and discharge of all EFCOA-related claims, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against the Borden Defendants and against the Borden property that is the subject matter of the litigation.

34. This settlement is not only subject to the approval of the Court but is also subject to the approval by the Court in the reorganization proceedings and by the Probate Department of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County of a separate settlement entered into concurrently.

(Continued on following page)



continued from preceding page)

between the Trustee and the Borden Defendants. The Court in the reorganization proceedings and the Probate Department of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County have both approved such separate settlement. The settlement between the Trustee and the Borden Defendants requires the payment to the Trustee of \$1,000,000 in cash and the execution of a promissory note in the sum of \$7,000,000 payable to the Trustee over a period of years out of certain specified assets, some of which are in existence and some of which are contingent.

G. Settlement With Defendants Pennsylvania Life Company, Pennsylvania Life Insurance Company, Penn General Agencies of California, Inc., Joe D. Bain, Stanley Beyer, Burton Berman, Daniel J. Disilio and G. Philip Streetfield.

35. A settlement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendants Pennsylvania Life Company, Pennsylvania Life Insurance Company, Penn General Agencies of California, Inc., Joe D. Bain, Stanley Beyer, Burton Berman, Daniel J. Disilio and G. Philip Streetfield (the "Penn Life Defendants").

36. The settlement requires payment of \$2,000,000 in cash, and the rest of same at interest pending later proceedings and distribution. Pennsylvania Life Company will also issue and deposit, pending later proceedings and distribution, a promissory note in the amount of \$2,000,000, due and payable on July 10, 1980, and bearing interest at the rate of 10% per annum (with provisions for an additional payment of \$1,000 in cash on June 10, 1978, should Pennsylvania Life Company pay or cause the note to be paid by that date). The delivery and out of the cash and note has been made.

37. The settlement requires the release and discharge of all EFLIC-related claims, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation which are or might be asserted or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against the Penn Life Defendants, or any of their officers, present and former directors, officers, employees and agents.

Settlement With Defendants Beckerman, Capo, Collins, Evans, Gardiner, Gootnick, Keller, Levin, Majerus, McOlellan, Mercado, Penish, Smith, Sultan and Symonds.

38. Settlements have been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendants Gary Beckerman (former Assistant to the President of Equity Funding Life Insurance Company ("EFLIC")), a list of EFLIC, and EFLIC Director of Advertising and Communications, David J. Capo (former EFLIC Group Controller and Vice-President), Lawrence G. Collins (former EFLIC Assistant Vice-President and EFLIC Vice-President), Jerome H. Evans (former EFLIC Secretary-Treasurer and Executive Vice-President), Richard (former EFLIC and EFLIC Assistant to the Secretary), in Goodnick (former EFLIC Vice-President and officer of Bankmaster M. Keller (former EFLIC and EFLIC computer systems manager), Fred Levin (former EFLIC and EFLIC Director, EFLIC Vice-President, EFLIC President, Bankers President), a Majerus (former EFLIC Controller), Donald McOlellan (former computer systems analyst), William Mercado (former EFLIC or Financial Services), John Penish (former EFLIC Executive Vice-President and EFLIC Treasurer), James C. Smith (former Vice-President and EFLIC Executive Vice-President), Michael (former EFLIC Vice-President and Corporate Controller), and EFLIC Vice-President), and EFLIC Vice-President).

Summary of the respective settlements is as follows:

(i) Certain of these defendants have paid certain sums of money. The aggregate amount of such sums is \$23,381. Said sums are deposited at interest pending later proceedings and distribution.

(ii) Each defendant shall cooperate with plaintiffs' counsel in furnishing of information and evidence without invoking the rights against self-incrimination.

(iii) The settlements require the release and discharge of all EFLIC-related claims including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against the respective defendants.

(iv) Each of these settlements is subject to the approval of the Court and also (except for defendant Majerus) subject to the approval of the Court in the reorganization proceedings of separate settlements between the EFLIC Trustee and the same defendants. Settlements provide for the payment of the aggregate amount of \$1,119 to the Trustee in cash and promissory notes. The Court's reorganization proceedings has approved such settlements, and requested, these defendants have fully cooperated in the settlement with the settlements. Documents furnished and signed by the defendants show their inability to satisfy any claim significantly greater than the amount being paid in.

Settlement With Defendants Yura Arkus-Dmitov, Herbert Ser, Gale Livingston, Robert Bowie, Judson Sayre and Sam Lund.

Settlements have been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendants Yura Arkus-Dmitov (former EFLIC Vice-President and Executive Vice-President), Herbert Ser (former EFLIC Director, Assistant Secretary, Executive Vice-President, Real Estate and Savings and Loans, and Director of certain subsidiaries), Gale Livingston (former EFLIC Director), Bowie (former EFLIC Director), Judson S. Sayre (former director) and Nelson Lund (former EFLIC Director).

Summary of the respective settlements is as follows:

(i) Defendants Arkus-Dmitov (as to \$10,000), defendant Ser (as to \$25,000), defendant Livingston (as to \$10,000) and Sam Lund (as to \$10,000) have agreed to pay a total of \$60,000. Said sums shall be deposited at interest pending later proceedings and distribution. Defendants Bowie and Sayre have agreed to make any cash payments.

(ii) All of these defendants have also assigned to or for the benefit of the members of the plaintiff classes all of their claims and to indemnify asserted against the Trustee, including the right to share of common stock of Orion Capital Corporation up to the Amended Plan of Reorganization. As described in paragraph 28 above, the Trustee has agreed to pay \$150,000 to the EFLIC classes, in compromise of the claims for indemnity so set. The settlement is subject to the assignment of such rights and the approval of the Court in the litigation and the reorganization proceedings of the agreement with the Trustee set in paragraph 28 above.

(iii) These defendants have cooperated with plaintiffs' counsel in furnishing of facts and evidence. Defendant Glaser has cooperated with and assisted the EFLIC Trustee in the management of EFLIC from April 1973 until March 1974, and for acted as a consultant to the EFLIC Trustee until March 1974.

(iv) Although these defendants were directors of EFLIC, plaintiffs' counsel for the Certified Class and the Settlement Classes nor the EFLIC Trustee has found any evidence of willful or negligent participation in the EFLIC fraudulent scheme on the part of these defendants.

(v) Except as provided below, the settlements require the release and discharge of all EFLIC-related claims, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against these six defendants. The following claims, asserted by Arkus-Dmitov, will not be released or discharged: The interest in *Jeffrey & Company, Inc.* v. *Arkus-Dmitov, et al.*, Docket No. 142, Nos. CV-73-238-MML, CV-74-1062-MML, to the sale on March 26, 1973 of common stock of EFLIC owned by Arkus-Dmitov.

Settlement With Defendants Lowell and Serist

Settlements were reached in 1974 between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendants Samuel B. Lowell (former EFLIC Vice-President and Director) and Ronald Serist (former EFLIC President), as follows:

Lowell and Serist shall cooperate with plaintiffs' counsel in furnishing information and evidence without invoking the privilege against self-incrimination.

The settlements require the release and discharge of all

EFLIC-related claims, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation, which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against these two defendants.

Lowell and Serist have fully cooperated consistent with the settlements since 1974, during portions of which period of time a Court order barred any formal discovery proceedings. Documents furnished and representations made by Lowell and Serist show their inability to satisfy any meaningful judgment.

K. Settlement With Defendant Dishy, Easton & Co.

41. A settlement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendant Dishy, Easton & Co. The settlement requires payment of \$50,000 in cash, and the deposit of same at interest pending later proceedings and distribution. The settlement requires the release and discharge of all EFLIC-related claims, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs' pleadings in the litigation, which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes against Dishy, Easton & Co., or any of its present and former partners, directors, officers, shareholders in their capacity as shareholders, employees and agents.

L. Settlement Between Members of Subclass Five And The Subclass Five Settling Defendants

42. A settlement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel on behalf of the members of Subclass Five and certain of the trading defendants as defined in the settlement (the "Subclass Five Settling Defendants"). The settlement contemplates the payment of an aggregate sum of at least \$4,000,000 (the "Subclass Five Settlement Fund"), based upon the agreement by certain of said Subclass Five Settling Defendants to pay at least \$3,250,000 and to assign to the members of Subclass Five the sum of \$750,000 from the *Alfred University* action settlement described in section M below. The realization of the \$750,000 from the above described assignment is subject to the approval and effectuation of the settlement with the Settling Accountant Defendants described in section A above. In the event the agreement described in section M below, which provides for the assignment of the \$750,000, is not approved by the Court, the settlement described in this section L shall be terminated, unless the Subclass Five Settling Defendants prevent such termination by voluntarily paying the sum of \$750,000 to the members of Subclass Five. In the event any of the Subclass Five Settling Defendants fail to pay their respective shares of the \$3,250,000 payment, plaintiffs' counsel may elect to terminate the settlement described in this section L, or they may elect to exercise any other rights or remedies available. The Subclass Five Settling Defendants are required to pay their respective shares of the \$3,250,000 payment at the times specified in the settlement and the \$750,000 payment to the members of Subclass Five is to be made at the time specified in the agreement described in section M below, and to deposit all payments in an interest-bearing account pending later proceedings and distribution to the members of Subclass Five.

43. The Subclass Five Settling Defendants have stipulated and the Court has ruled that all purchasers of 10% Subordinated convertible debentures, due 1988, issued by Equity Funding Capital Corporation, N.Y., and guaranteed by EFLIC ("N.Y. purchasers"), who purchased such debentures between March 15-27, 1973, inclusive, and who continued to hold such debentures at the time trading in EFLIC securities was suspended on March 27, 1973 shall be deemed to be members of Subclass Five.

44. The settlement requires the release and discharge of all EFLIC-related claims contained in Counts I-V, VII and VIII of the Second Amended United and Consolidated Complaint and the proposed Third Amended United and Consolidated Complaint against the trading defendants, including all claims based on any of the facts alleged in the aforesaid pleadings in the litigation, which are or might be asserted by or on behalf of any of the members of Subclass Five and the N.Y. purchasers against the trading defendants, including the Subclass Five Settling Defendants or any of their present and former partners, directors, officers, shareholders in their capacity as shareholders, trustees, employees and agents.

M. Agreement Between Members of The Certified Class And The Subclass Five Settling Defendants

45. An agreement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel on behalf of the members of the Certified Class and the Subclass Five Settling Defendants relating to certain claims of the said Subclass Five Settling Defendants for indemnity and contribution. Certain of said claims have been asserted by certain of the Subclass Five Settling Defendants against the Settling Accountant Defendants in Count II of an action entitled *Alfred University, et al. vs. Wolfson, Wriener, Rotoff & Lepin, et al.*, No. 78 CV 1081 (the "*Alfred University* action"), filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and transferred to the Court. In order to protect the Settling Accountant Defendants against such claims for contribution and indemnity and the risk of liability over and above the amount paid by said Settling Accountant Defendants in settlement, as described in section A above, an agreement has been reached between the members of the Certified Class and the Subclass Five Settling Defendants, which requires that, as consideration for the release and dismissal of all of their EFLIC-related claims against the Settling Accountant Defendants including the claims for contribution and indemnity asserted in the *Alfred University* action, and the release of all other EFLIC-related claims by the Subclass Five Settling Defendants against all of the settling defendants (except the Subclass Five Settling Defendants), and the agreement by the Subclass Five Settling Defendants to refrain from requesting exclusion from the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes, the sum of \$750,000 will be paid out of the Accountants' Settlement Fund to certain of the Subclass Five Settling Defendants. Pursuant to the settlement described in section L above, the \$750,000 is to be assigned by the Subclass Five Settling Defendants to the members of Subclass Five. Those of the Subclass Five Settling Defendants, who are members of the Certified Class or either of the Settlement Classes, may be entitled to share in the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice (except the settlement described in section L above) and the release and dismissal by them described above will not disqualify such Subclass Five Settling Defendants from such participation as members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes.

N. Agreement by Members of Subclass Five to Dismiss Claims Against Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Tennenbaum

46. An agreement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and trading defendants Goldman, Sachs & Co. and L. Jay Tennenbaum which requires the members of Subclass Five to dismiss with prejudice their claims against these defendants, without costs, subject only to the final approval by the Court of the settlement described in section L of this Notice.

O. Agreement by Members of the Certified Class to Dismiss Claims Against Chemical Bank

47. An agreement has been reached between representatives of plaintiffs' counsel and defendant Chemical Bank which requires the members of the Certified Class to dismiss with prejudice their claims against defendant Chemical Bank, and without costs to the plaintiffs, subject to the approval by the Court in the reorganization proceedings of a separate agreement between Chemical Bank and the Trustee of EFLIC as to Chemical Bank's claim for indemnity against the Trustee of EFLIC.

P. Approval of Agreements of Settlement; Proposed Plan of Allocation of Settlement Proceeds; Payment of Attorneys' Fees and Expenses

48. As to the agreements of settlement identified in Part Two of this Notice, those that are approved by the Court, if any, will result in the net proceeds of settlements being paid to such members of the Certified Class and the Settlement Classes and such other persons and entities as may be ordered by the Court.

49. If the settlement and compromise with the Trustee (described in section B above) and the agreement with the Subclass Five Settling Defendants (described in section M above) are approved by the Court, then the Trustee and the Subclass Five Settling Defendants shall share, to the extent provided in those agreements, in the proceeds of the Accountants' Settlement Fund to be paid by the Settling Accountant Defendants.

50. The settlements, releases and discharges described in this Notice shall not release or discharge or benefit any person or entity except as is expressly set forth in the respective settlement agreements.

51. Representatives of plaintiffs' counsel have submitted to the Court a proposed plan for the allocation of the proceeds of settlements (the "Plan of Allocation"), including the payment by the Trustee of \$250,000 as described in section B of this Notice and the EFLIC Settlement Fund described in Part Six of this Notice. The proposed Plan of Allocation is similar to the provisions for computation of the fund claims recognized in Creditors Class 8 of the Trustee's Amended Plan of Reorganization. The proposed Plan of Allocation provides, in material part, as follows:

(i) All members of the Certified Class and the Settlement Classes will share and share alike in the proceeds of settlements based on their net adjusted losses, regardless of the type of securities upon which such class members' claims are founded and regardless of the date of acquisition of securities (except as provided in subparagraphs 51(vi) and (vii) below):

(ii) Each member of the Certified Class and the Settlement Classes will be required to file a proof of claim and release, itemizing all EFLIC and Equity Funding Capital Corporation, N.Y., securities acquired by such class member between January 1, 1964 and March 27, 1973, as provided in Part Seven of this Notice. The aggregate of each class member's losses will be reduced by the aggregate of any gains (the "net loss").

(iii) To the extent that the net loss of a class member, as computed in accordance with subparagraph 51(ii) occurred due to a decline in the market price of such class members' securities prior to the close of business on March 16, 1973, it shall be computed at 90% thereof, whether or not such class member disposed of such securities prior to that time or continued to hold them. To the extent the net loss so computed occurred due to a decline in the market price of such securities after the close of business on March 16, 1973, such net losses shall be computed at 100%. (The net loss as so computed is referred to as the "net adjusted loss"). The net adjusted loss shall not be subject to further adjustment, except as provided in subparagraph 51(iv).

(iv) Solely with respect to the members of Settlement Class A, the net adjusted loss of each such class member, as computed in accordance with subparagraph 51(iii), shall be further adjusted by computing such net adjusted loss at 70% thereof.

(v) The Court may approve the holding in reserve of not more than \$500,000 out of the proceeds of settlements, if necessary, to pay attorneys' fees on an hourly basis and the costs and expenses of prosecuting the remaining class claims against former EFLIC officers, directors and employees in MDL Docket No. 142. Any reserved funds not so utilized shall be distributed consistent with the Plan of Allocation.

(vi) Subject to Court approval, portions of the proceeds of settlements may be distributed to persons and entities who are not members of the Certified Class or Settlement Classes, to class members who have requested exclusion from the class to which they belong, and (in addition to their pro rata share of the proceeds of settlements) to class members who have not requested exclusion, as consideration for releases or other assurances which are required to be obtained in order to effectuate any of the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice.

(vii) Participation in the proceeds of the Subclass Five Settlement Fund will be limited to the members of Subclass Five who do not request exclusion from Subclass Five. Except as described below, such members of Subclass Five will share and share alike in the Subclass Five Settlement Fund based on their net adjusted losses, regardless of the type of securities upon which such class members' claims are founded and regardless of the date of acquisition of their securities purchased between March 15-27, 1973, inclusive. The claims of any member of Subclass Five who can trace its purchases to sales or to a block of sales of EFLIC securities in the period between March 15-27, 1973, inclusive, made on the open market by or on behalf of one or more of the trading defendants, singly or as part of a block sale, in which they acted for their own account or for others, may be calculated at 115% (instead of 100%) of its net adjusted losses with respect to such purchases, but in no event will any distribution be made to such class member in an amount greater than its net adjusted losses.

(viii) \$750,000 will be distributed out of the Accountants' Settlement Fund to certain of the Subclass Five Settling Defendants as consideration for their release of all EFLIC-related claims against the Settling Accountant Defendants and all other Settling Defendants (except the Subclass Five Settling Defendants).

(ix) Those of the Subclass Five Settling Defendants who are members of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes shall not be disqualified from participation in the proceeds of the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice by reason of the giving of the disbursements and releases described in sections M and P of this Notice.

52. The Plan of Allocation provides that the net adjusted losses of each class member will be reduced by all cash, if any, received by the class member from the Trustee pursuant to any agreement or compromise with the Trustee or pursuant to the Amended Plan of Reorganization. The Plan of Allocation further provides that the Court will be asked to decide at the April 29, 1977 Settlement Hearing or at such other hearing then set by the Court (i) the question whether shares of the common stock of Orion Capital Corporation, EFLIC's successor, received by class members in connection with the EFLIC reorganization proceedings are to be taken into consideration as a "gain" in calculating the net losses sustained and, if so, what value shall be placed upon such shares and (ii) what value shall be placed upon any non-cash consideration given for EFLIC securities. The Plan of Allocation itself shall be submitted to the Court for approval at the April 29, 1977 Settlement Hearing following hearing on the proposed settlements.

53. If you are a class member who has not requested exclusion pursuant to paragraph 11 of this Notice you may appear personally or by counsel and be heard at the April 29, 1977 Settlement Hearing to determine the fairness and reasonableness of the proposed settlements and the Plan of Allocation and may object to or express your views regarding the proposed settlements or Plan of Allocation. However, you will not be heard nor be entitled in any way to contest the approval of the settlements or the Plan of Allocation unless on or before April 20, 1977, you file with the Clerk of this Court and serve your objections in writing, together with all papers to be submitted to the Court at the Settlement Hearing, upon representatives of plaintiffs' counsel as follows: Marshall B. Grossman and Jack Corinblit, % Schwartz, Alschuler & Grossman and Corinblit & Shapers (representatives of plaintiffs' counsel), 1880 Century Park East, Suite 1313, Los Angeles, California 90067; and Mitchell, Silberberg & Knapp (representatives of defendants' counsel), 1800 Century Park East, Suite 700, Los Angeles, California 90067.

54. The proceeds of settlement described in this Notice may be reduced by allowances or reserves for counsel fees and costs and expenses (including the services of accountants and other experts) incurred and to be incurred in the prosecution of the litigation. All such applications for counsel fees, costs and expenses will be heard and determined on May 10, 1977 (the "Fee Hearing"), at 10:00 A.M. in Room 11 of the United States Court House, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California. No such applications have yet been filed. However, the Court has ordered that they be filed on or before March 1, 1977. All fee applications as well as all settlement agreements and the Plan of Allocation will be on file and available for inspection at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012 and at designated locations on the West and West coasts. A schedule of all fee applications and designated locations for the inspection of fee applications, settlement agreements and the Plan of Allocation may be obtained without charge upon written request from the representatives of plaintiffs' counsel identified in paragraph 10 of this Notice.

55. If you are a class member you may appear personally or by counsel at the May 10, 1977 Fee Hearing on applications for counsel fees and costs and expenses and may object to or express your views regarding any such applications. However, you will not be heard nor be entitled in any way to contest the approval of any of such applications unless on or before May 2, 1977, you file with the Clerk of the Court and serve your objections in writing, together with all papers to be submitted to the Court at the Fee Hearing, upon representatives of plaintiffs' counsel identified in paragraph 10 of this Notice.

56. Any hearing described in this Notice may be continued from time to time by the Court at the time of the hearing or at any continued hearing without any further notice other than that given in open court.

PART THREE: DISMISSAL OF STATE COURT ACTIONS

57. There are presently pending in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles four civil class actions

brought by certain members of the plaintiff classes against many of the persons and entities named as defendants in MDL Docket No. 142 which are based on claims similar to those asserted by the plaintiff classes in MDL Docket No. 142. Those actions are the following:

*Lane Oringer v. Equity Funding Corporation of America, et al.*, Los Angeles County Superior Court No. C 53765.

*May Miller, et al. v. Wolfson, Wriener, Rotoff & Lepin, et al.*, Los Angeles County Superior Court No. C 53751.

*Elynn Confar, et al. v. Wolfson, Wriener, Rotoff & Lepin, et al.*, Los Angeles County Superior Court No. CA 000322.

*Stanley Seba v. James H. Banks, et al.*, Los Angeles County Superior Court No. CA 000324.

58. In conjunction with the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice it is contemplated that each of the above-identified state court civil actions will be dismissed with prejudice as against each of the Settling Defendants.

59. No other notice will be given to the members of the plaintiff classes of the dismissal of the above-identified state court civil actions as against any of the Settling Defendants if the Court approves the settlements with such Settling Defendants.

PART FOUR: DISMISSAL OF CERTAIN CLAIMS AND COMPLAINTS IN BLOCK BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING

60. There is presently pending in the Court a bankruptcy proceeding entitled *In re Solomon Block, Bankrupt*, No. 73-13117 (the "Block bankruptcy proceeding"). Solomon Block is one of the Settling Accountant Defendants identified in section A above. Certain members of the Certified Class have filed on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated proofs of claim and complaints in the Block bankruptcy proceeding to determine the non-dischargeability of debt arising out of defendant Block's alleged conduct in connection with EFLIC.

61. In conjunction with the settlement described in section A above it is contemplated that the above described claims and complaints will be dismissed with prejudice.

62. No other notice will be given to members of the plaintiff classes of the dismissal of the above described complaint if the Court approves the settlement with the Settling Accountant Defendants described in section A above.

PART FIVE: NOTICE TO BANKS, BROKERS AND OTHER NOMINEES

63. Any bank, brokerage firm or other nominee which held securities of EFLIC for the benefit of a member of the Certified Class or the Settlement Classes is ordered promptly to transmit to each such beneficial owner of such securities a copy of this Notice. Upon request by any such nominee, additional copies of this Notice may be obtained by addressing the Clerk of the Court at the address given below.

PART SIX: MATTER OF FURNISHING COSTS OF LITIGATION

64. Equity Funding Life Insurance Company ("EFLIC"), a wholly owned subsidiary of EFLIC, has been liquidated under the laws of the State of Illinois. *People ex rel. Robert Wriener, Director of Insurance of the State of Illinois v. Equity Funding Life Insurance Company*, Circuit Court, DePage County, Case No. 47130. As part of the amended plan of liquidation of EFLIC, a settlement fund in the gross amount of \$2,000,000 (the "EFLIC Settlement Fund") was established by pay court approved fees and costs incurred in the EFLIC liquidation proceedings and to pay approved past and future costs and expenses (but not attorneys' fees) incurred and to be incurred in the prosecution of the litigation on behalf of EFLIC's defunct security holders. At such time as the settlement fund is no longer needed for that purpose, the balance of the settlement fund shall be distributed pursuant to claims procedures to be established by the Court. The Plan of Allocation described in section P of this Notice is intended to encompass the EFLIC Settlement Fund when the same is ready for distribution. The establishment of the EFLIC Settlement Fund was ultimately approved by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois on September 19, 1976.

65. The net amount available from the EFLIC Settlement Fund for the purposes described in this Notice, after the deduction of fees and costs incurred in the EFLIC liquidation proceedings, and approved by the Illinois Court, was \$1,890,838.45. That amount was deposited, at interest, and thus far approved costs in the sum of \$45,973,071 have been paid from the EFLIC Settlement Fund for costs and expenses of the litigation. Plaintiffs' counsel estimate that an additional \$650,000 in costs and expenses (not including attorneys' fees) have been incurred thus far in the prosecution of the litigation. These costs and expenses include, principally, the taking of tens of thousands of pages of sworn testimony from hundreds of witnesses throughout the United States.

PART SEVEN: PROOF OF CLAIM AND RELEASE

66. A class member who wishes to share in the proceeds of any favorable judgments or settlements, including the settlements described in Part Two of this Notice, must submit a Proof of Claim and Release form no later than April 29, 1977, whether or not such class member has filed and served any objections pursuant to paragraph 53 of this Notice. Any class member who fails to submit a valid and timely Proof of Claim and Release form as provided in this Notice will be barred from sharing in the distribution of the proceeds of any judgments or settlements and will be bound by any judgments entered by the Court. A Proof of Claim and Release form shall be deemed submitted when fully completed, postmarked, mailed postage prepaid, and addressed in accordance with the instructions given in the Proof of Claim and Release form.

If you have received this Notice by mail, a proof of Claim and Release form should accompany it. If you are reading this notice in a newspaper, or if you did not receive a Proof of Claim and Release form in the mail, you may obtain one by mailing a written request for a Proof of Claim and Release form addressed to:

Clerk, United States District Court for the Central District of California  
P. O. Box 76971  
Los Angeles, California 90076.

In your written request you must include your name and your current address.

67. You may read or receive more than one copy of this Notice. Regardless of how many copies of this Notice you read or receive you are required to file only one proof of claim covering all of your losses.

IMPORTANT

68. This Notice is not all-inclusive. For the full details of the matters discussed in this Notice, including the agreements of settlement and the Plan of Allocation described in Part Two of this Notice, and for further information concerning MDL Docket No. 142, you may desire to refer to the pleadings and other papers filed in the litigation (*In re Equity Funding Corporation of America Securities Litigation*, MDL Docket No. 142-MML) and the EFLIC reorganization proceedings (*In the Matter of Equity Funding Corporation of America, a Delaware Corporation, Debtor*, No. 73-08467), all of which may be inspected at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012, during the hours of each business day.

By Order of the Court

Edward M. Kribben, Clerk

United States District Court  
Central District of California  
P.O. Box 76971  
Los Angeles, California 90076

DATED: January 31, 1977.















## Stock Exchange Prices

## Broad retreat

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begun, Jan 31. Dealings End, Feb 11. § Contango Day, Feb 14. Settlement Day, Feb 22  
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

**Drummond's**  
Freedom  
**Suitings** ...ask your tailor

[illegible]



## Appointments Vacant

All recruitment advertisements on this page are open to both male and female applicants.

### GENERAL VACANCIES

## COMMITTEE CLERK FOR EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Salary range  
£3,357 to £4,200 per annum, inclusive

The Education Department of the General Nursing Council need a Committee Clerk to service three Committees monthly, this will entail compiling Agenda and other documents for senior staff in addition to writing Minutes and Reports—experience in this type of work is desirable. Secretarial assistance will be available.

The salary range for this post is from £2,891 per annum to £3,334 per annum, plus £354 per annum London Weighting and £312 per annum supplementary allowances, and lunch vouchers to the value of 15 pence per week. There is a flex-time system in operation based on a 36-hour week, 20 days annual leave plus the usual statutory holidays. A generous sick benefit allowance and a season ticket loan scheme is also in operation.

For a job description and an application form please contact Miss Renate Hutzmann, General Nursing Council for England and Wales, 23 Portland Place, London W1A 1BA, telephone 01-580 8334. Completed application forms to be received by Friday, 25th February, 1977.

## THE BRITISH SAFETY COUNCIL

Britain's leading industrial safety organisation has vacancies in its telephone sales department for self motivated sales persons, aged 25/35.

We offer full and continuous training, 4 weeks holiday, and a salary of £3,000+ p.a. including commission.

If you would like to work in a friendly team in modern West London offices please contact us on 01-741 1231 ext. 59.

## RESEARCHER IN PROPERTY FIELD

Experienced researcher, preferably a graduate in statistics, economics or allied subject, required to continue established research work in our Information Services Department.

Salary will be commensurate with experience. In addition the firm offers fringe benefits which include profit sharing, non-contributory pension and permanent sickness benefit schemes. Please contact Dennis Cox, F.C.I.S., Partnership Secretary, Debenhams, Tesco and Chinnocks, Chartered Surveyors, 55 Abchurch Lane, London EC4A 3DF. Telephone 01-236 1520.

### INTERNATIONAL TV PROGRAMME SALES

Sales Executive required to sell TV programmes within Europe for London British Television Co.

MUST HAVE:  
- Pleasant, confident personality  
- Meticulous attention to detail  
- Fair for organisation  
- Useful qualifications:  
- Experience in TV or film  
- Secretarial skills  
- Foreign languages  
- Education to degree standard

This is NOT a position for those interested in a career in TV production. It is an administrative post on the commercial side of TV programming. Salary by negotiation.

Please write with c.v. to:  
GILLIAN CHURCH, Television  
4 ALEXANDER STREET  
LONDON W1X 1JH

### NIGERIA

WELL ESTABLISHED  
SHIPPING COMPANY

Has an immediate vacancy in Lagos for a Manager, who will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's shipping business. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in shipping business, preferably in the West African region. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### THE NATIONAL TRUST INFORMATION OFFICER

Required for Kent and East Sussex region. Wide experience in public relations, planning, and display fields essential. For details please write to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### PERSONNEL/ RECRUITMENT MANAGER

For large Manufacturing Restaurant chain. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's personnel department. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in personnel management. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### ACCTS. ASST., 20+ for educational body.

Salary £1,100 p.a. plus 10% bonus. Open date: 10.2.77. 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

### BUTLER/VALET for Ind. business

For a large manufacturing company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's Butler/Valet service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in Butler/Valet service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING EXPERIENCE

For a large manufacturing company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's international banking service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in international banking service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

For a large manufacturing company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's legal appointments service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in legal appointments service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### ALAN GATE Local Staff, the specialist

for consultants to the profession. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's Alan Gate Local Staff service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in Alan Gate Local Staff service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY

For a large manufacturing company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's finance and accountancy service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in finance and accountancy service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

For a large manufacturing company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's public and educational appointments service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in public and educational appointments service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER

For a large manufacturing company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's English language teaching service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in English language teaching service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### L.P. SPRACHLABOR

For a large manufacturing company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's L.P. Sprachlabor service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in L.P. Sprachlabor service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

## ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

requires immediately 2 Graduates with lively interest in international affairs and sound knowledge of both French and German, and ability to work methodically and quickly for posts as Assistant in Press Library.

Secretarial qualifications are needed for the post in which the successful candidate will be required to spend on office duties and the rest on library duties initially spending in South Asian affairs.

Basic economics would be an advantage for the 2nd post, which will concentrate initially on W. European affairs and international economic problems.

Apply to the Press Librarian, Chancery House, 10 St James's Sq., London SW1A 4LE.

## ADVERTISING

You got a good degree last year from Oxford or Cambridge. You are of either sex, you wish to turn your brilliant mind to advertising, you would accept £2,500 per annum while training and a great deal more thereafter. Please write with brief particulars to P. Barker, Sharp Advertising Ltd, 12 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1X 7DZ.

## OFFICE MANAGER/ESS

South Kensington required for private company. MIGHT SUIT EARLY RETIREMENT OFFICER. Salary £3,500. Excellent working conditions. Apply Box 0328 J, The Times.

## Les Amis du Vin

A knowledgeable, versatile individual with personality and flair needed to manage district sales and to develop new wine sales. You need a capacity for long hours and hard work (eg. morning cartons), plus the ability to attract and retain customers. A genuine opportunity to be part of a growing company. Salary negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Les Amis du Vin Ltd, 81, Chancery Lane, W.1.

## UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Bristol

### CHAIR IN GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for a Chair in Geography. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in Geography. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### SCHOOL BURSAR

Applications are invited for the post of Bursar at Moulton School, 11, A.P.S., 350 Boys. Good salary and conditions of service. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Botswana and Swaziland

### PASTURE RESEARCH OFFICER

at the Mafeteng Agricultural Research Station, Swaziland. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the station's pasture research service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in pasture research service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Botswana and Swaziland

### MAJOR OILWELL DRILLING CONTRACTOR COMPANY

has career employment vacancies for unmarried applicants from 21-30 years of age who are well qualified in oil field training in the U.S.A. and/or other overseas locations.

### EXCELLENT STARTING EARNINGS, good advancement prospects, insurance coverage, etc.

Send resume plus passport type photograph to: WALTER JUDD LTD., Ref: PB 207, Recruitment Division, 1a Bow Lane, London, E.C.4.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

Australian National University

### SCHOLARSHIPS FOR PhD DEGREE COURSES

Persons who hold, or expect to hold, a Bachelor's degree in a relevant subject, and who are well qualified for a PhD degree, are invited to apply for one of the following scholarships. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in PhD degree service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Hong Kong

### LECTURESHIP/ ASSISTANT LECTURESHIP IN ARCHITECTURE

Applications are invited for a Lectureship/Assistant Lectureship in Architecture. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the department's architecture service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in architecture service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Hong Kong

### LECTURESHIP/ ASSISTANT LECTURESHIP IN ARCHITECTURE

Applications are invited for a Lectureship/Assistant Lectureship in Architecture. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the department's architecture service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in architecture service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Hong Kong

### LECTURESHIP/ ASSISTANT LECTURESHIP IN ARCHITECTURE

Applications are invited for a Lectureship/Assistant Lectureship in Architecture. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the department's architecture service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in architecture service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Hong Kong

### LECTURESHIP/ ASSISTANT LECTURESHIP IN ARCHITECTURE

Applications are invited for a Lectureship/Assistant Lectureship in Architecture. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the department's architecture service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in architecture service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Hong Kong

### LECTURESHIP/ ASSISTANT LECTURESHIP IN ARCHITECTURE

Applications are invited for a Lectureship/Assistant Lectureship in Architecture. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the department's architecture service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in architecture service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Hong Kong

### LECTURESHIP/ ASSISTANT LECTURESHIP IN ARCHITECTURE

Applications are invited for a Lectureship/Assistant Lectureship in Architecture. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the department's architecture service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in architecture service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

## INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENTRE FOR AFRICA

The International Livestock Centre for Africa, with headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, is sponsored by the Organisation for International Agricultural Research, Washington, and is funded by some fifteen national governments. It is a unique institution in the production and marketing of livestock products in Africa as it is the only institution in the world which is dedicated to the improvement of the quality of life of people in this region. The Centre at present has a number of research projects in progress, and is seeking to recruit a number of specialists in the following fields: Animal Production, Animal Health, Animal Nutrition, Animal Husbandry, Animal Welfare, and Animal Economics. The Centre is also seeking to recruit a number of specialists in the following fields: Animal Production, Animal Health, Animal Nutrition, Animal Husbandry, Animal Welfare, and Animal Economics.

### CONSULTANT ON ANIMAL PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

ASSIGNMENT: Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's animal production systems service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in animal production systems service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

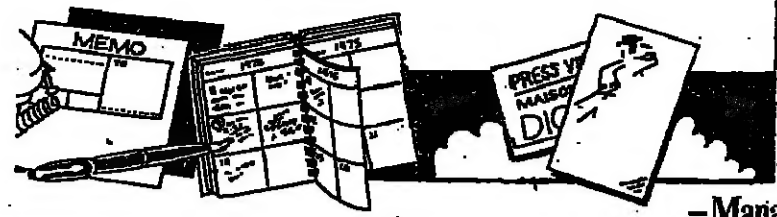
### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK

ASSIGNMENT: First year Addis Ababa. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the Centre's small livestock management service. The successful candidate will be required to have a minimum of 10 years experience in small livestock management service. Salary and conditions of service negotiable. Please send c.v. to: Mr. J. O. Ogun, Lagos, Nigeria.

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL LIVESTOCK



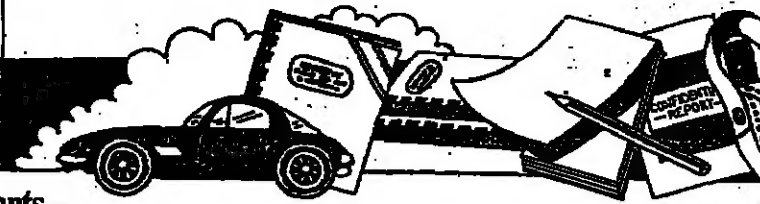
it takes  
y Office



# La creme de la creme Opportunities

-Managerial-Administrative-Secretarial-Personal Assistants-

All recruitment advertisements in this category are open to both male and female applicants



## Could you help to choose and promote a new and exciting range of home decor?

We realise we're looking for a very special person to become Personal Assistant to our client's Senior Director responsible for future developments. Ideally, someone with a feel for design and colour, with experience in fashion or textile buying and marketing. Qualifications in business studies or secretarial work are desirable and a knowledge of French or German would also be helpful but not essential.

And our client is prepared to give a lot in return. For instance you can negotiate your own salary between £3,500-£4,500 and you'll have your own car.

Basically, it will be your job to help select, research and market a new range in home decor. To do this, you'll have to keep ahead of trends in interior design, have a good head for figures and be capable of detailed planning. You will also have to travel both at home and abroad and sometimes be prepared to work irregular hours, so this is certainly no job for you if you're a strict 'nine-to-five', but it is a job that'll keep you interested day in, day out.

If you're 30-40 and preferably live in North London, please write in the first instance with full career details and present salary to:

Kathryn Webb, Hilton Advertising Ltd., Infoc House, 87/81 Newmarket Street, London W1P 3PQ.

## SECRETARIES

Allied International Medical Services are looking for secretaries to join a busy international office, specialising in the recruitment of medical and nursing personnel for overseas hospitals and clinics.

The Company is an expanding division of a large public company. Prospects for each position are conducive to the rapid growth of the Group.

Applicants are invited for the following positions:

- SECRETARY/PA** to the Managing Director. £3,200 + LVs.
  - SECRETARY** to the Assistant Nursing Administrators. £3,000 + LVs.
  - SECRETARY** to the Medical Division Administrator. £3,000 + LVs.
- Shorthand and typing essential for each secretarial position although previous secretarial experience is not necessary.
- Plenty of job variety and the opportunity to join a young, enthusiastic team.
- Ring Sue Bentley now on 01-339 3882.
- Miss Sue Bentley  
AIMS  
BNA International  
1st Floor, Trafalgar House  
11 Waterloo Place, London, S.W.1

## COME AND WORK FOR MR. CUBE

Recruitment and Training Executive requires enthusiastic secretary who is able to work on own initiative.

The successful applicant, male or female and aged over 21, should have first-class secretarial skills and minimum of two years commercial experience.

We can offer an interesting job in a small but busy department situated within walking distance of the majority of City main line stations.

Attractive starting salary plus generous bonus, free lunch, non-contributory pension, season ticket loan.

Write or telephone for application form and job description to:-

Miss Jo Heigho,  
Tate and Lyle Limited,  
21 Mitchell Lane,  
London EC3R 7QY.  
Tel: 01-626 6525.

## Secretary for Oil Company

£3,300+

If you have sound experience in a business environment, first class shorthand/typing, personal initiative, tact and a desire to be involved in your job YOU may be just the one to join CONOCO in its modern office block located equidistant from London Bridge and Waterloo. You will work for the Company's resident Lawyer on a wide range of legal topics arising from its various U.K. operations.

Salary is indicated plus other attractive benefits associated with a substantial company.

Please write or telephone for an application form to:- Mrs. V. Slacke, Continental Oil Company Limited, Park House, 116 Park Street, London W1Y 4NN. Tel: 493 1235 ext. 3156



## A PRESTIGE APPOINTMENT

For a PA/secretary to assist the newly appointed General Manager of a fast-expanding Consortium bank in the City. Besides normal secretarial duties, there'll be client contact at senior Management level and a smart appearance and savoir-faire are, therefore, essential. Banking or City Institution background would be an asset. Fringe benefits include mortgage facilities and personal loans. Aged 35-39. Salary circa £4,200. P.S. non-smoker!

### SENIOR SECRETARIES

Lawrence House,  
3/6 Trump St., EC2V 8DD.  
01-606 1611

## PERSONAL SECRETARY

required for

### EDITOR OF SUNDAY NEWSPAPER

Interesting work in a busy office suitable for applicant with graduate level education, shorthand-typing needed and a knowledge of audio work would be helpful. Hours 10 to 6, Tuesday to Saturday with four weeks' holiday.

Salary: £3,549 p.a.

Please telephone 353 6000 ext. 3660

## PERSONAL ASSISTANT/SECRETARY

£3,357-£4,200 inclusive

for the District Administrator of Tower Hamlets Health District. He needs high level secretarial support to assist him in his task of coordinating and developing the health services in London's East End. The work is demanding and requires considerable organisational ability, competence in detail, skill in dealing with people and absolute discretion.

The post is an interesting one with a wide variety of duties. The office is pleasant and adjacent to The London Hospital (Whitechapel) which has good social and recreational facilities. Electric typewriter, 5 day week, 3 weeks and 3 days holiday. Contact Mr D. J. Kenny District Administrator, Tower Hamlets Health District, 55 Philip Street, London E1 6JH. Tel: 01-647 8899.

Tower Hamlets Health District - part of The City and East London A.H.A. (Teaching).

## W.C.2. AREA

The most boring job in the world can be yours. If you can type and do shorthand, are between 25-40, want to work for a young Finance Director and his entourage and can look after poor writing "Quentin" whose days will be numbered if we don't fill this position quickly!

SALARY CIRCA £3,500

Please ring Margaret Bourke, 01-336 4433

## SENIOR P.A./ SECRETARY

Wembley £3,250

With great emphasis on the P.A. side, you will spend a minimum of time on straightforward shorthand/typing. Doing senior level work for 3 Executives (all basic typing, etc. being handled elsewhere). This position is demanding but rewarding and career prospects are excellent with a prestige company.

Male or female candidates should contact M. E. Caylor, quoting reference 23038/T, on 01-734 6852.

HOGGETT BOWERS SELECTION LIMITED  
Sutherland House, Argyle St., London W1E 6EZ

## ADVERTISING TO £3,500

PA/Sec for Chief Executive of major organisation. Not a huge volume of secretarial but excellent skills needed to be there. Interesting and varied work. 4 weeks' holiday. Outstanding opportunity.

**FIRST CLASS PA/SECRETARY £4,000**

Who'll select the challenges of a high powered job for the Chief Executive and the Financial Director of a leading company connected with advertising, film production and creative services, 25/70.

Please call Jackie at



## TOP INTERNATIONAL HOTEL IN W.1

requires Secretary, 23 plus, for general manager to handle all correspondence and clerical work. Must have a first-class secretarial training and a minimum of 3 years' experience. Salary £3,200 + LVs. Interview with Mr. J. J. Jones, 01-492 5424/5/6.

## SENIOR SECRETARY FOR SENIOR PARTNER

of a very considerable firm of Consulting Engineers, where you will be challenged if you have first class secretarial experience to go with a busy job. Salary £3,200 + LVs. Modern offices close to Holborn Tube. Please ring

## INTERVIEWER CONSULTANT

Personal Consultants in Kensington High St. are looking for a female, mature, well educated, confident, and energetic woman to join their small team. Someone with initiative, enthusiasm, energy and proven sales ability. You will find this to be a challenging and rewarding career. If you'd like to know more please telephone

## MAYFAIR

(MANAGING DIRECTOR) of Public Property Company in fine offices requires first class Secretary, initiative and adaptability important. Salary £5,000 p.a.



at Sloane Street for the new Italian high fashion boutique. A knowledge of languages desirable. 120 salary. Phone 232 4676

## MARKETING EXECUTIVE

Publishing House

c £3,500

We are looking for a Marketing Executive to assist our Marketing Manager in developing book/microfilm sales world-wide. This is an extremely challenging position which will involve participation in the creation and production of the book, the preparation of individual sales propositions and tele-sales campaigns. The ability to type is necessary and previous experience in publishing or library environment would be beneficial. Interested? Then write, enclosing a c.v. to Jackie Cooper, Personnel Officer, University Microfilms International, 18 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4EJ.

## SENIOR SECRETARY

Managing Director of a West End Advertising Agency needs a mature, experienced yet young-thinking Secretary to help him and another Director cope with the day to day management of the agency.

He or she will need to be intelligent and unflappable and capable of roaring gandy! Age ideally over 30, in return we've got what is really interesting, friendly atmosphere, good salary and a great deal of senior responsibility.

If an opening like this sounds like you, write to David Shambrook, National Advertising, 12-14 Mortimer St., London W1N 8EL.

## MAYFAIR NEAR GREEN PARK TUBE

"Happy" firm of solicitors requires two Secretaries, aged 24+. One to deal with Litigation, and one to deal with Conveyancing.

Common sense and capability more important than legal experience, but shorthand and audio essential. Top Salary negotiable. LVs and help with BUPA.

PLEASE TELEPHONE MRS. YOUNG ON 01-491 2960

## GAMDEN

Charming Managing Director of a large Retail Concern needs a Secretary/P.A. who really enjoys working on own initiative. This is a new position and the opportunity exists for you to organize the office even down to buying your own desk and typewriter. Excellent fringe benefits. Salary circa £3,250.

### SENIOR SECRETARIES

172 NEW BOND ST., W.1  
01-498 0692 01-493 5907

## SECRETARY S/H OR AUDIO

UP TO £3,000

A successful, expanding W.I. Management Consultancy seeks a person (any age) for a job with exceptional interest and variety. Friendly office, flexible, electric typewriter. Bonus + LVs.

Phone Mr. Gordon  
01-437 0218 or  
(evenings)  
01-399 0926

## SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT

An opportunity has arisen at one of the leading City law firms for a first class Secretarial Secretary. The appointment will be based in Whitehall Avenue, St. James's, W.1.

In addition to excellent shorthand and typing skills, the successful candidate must have the ability to communicate at all levels. The position offers a challenging and varied work environment with a high standard of living and excellent career prospects.

## PLEASE APPLY TO:

MRS. J. J. PIPER,  
208 GROUP 1, 120,  
MILTON SURVEY,  
01-645 3333, Ext. 8226.

## HANGER LANE

£4,000 NEG.

A Secretary with top organizational and secretarial skills is needed to assist the Chair of the company. Junior secretarial assistance.

## MUSICAL SECRETARY

£3,000-£3,400

The M.D. of this publishing house is looking for a Secretary whose skills are as strong as an eagle's.

ANGELA MORTIMER LTD.  
(Recruitment Consultants)  
489 5378  
108 Piccadilly

## £3,500

Secretary for Senior Director, Chemical Co., W.C.1.

£3,250

Secretary for Technical Director, Civil Engineers, W.1.

John Shaw: 437 9301  
LIMWOOD PERSONNEL  
438 Strand Street, W.1

## NOTICE

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

## TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

VATERLOO £3,500-£4,000

Chief Executive of three very successful companies, concerned with Consultancy and Training, and need a P.A. to take over his duties who is leaving to be married. We work in a busy office with a young efficient management team. I need 3 months' notice. I need someone used to working confidentially at Director level 24-30. You will spend much of your time working on dealing with administrative and training course promoters, but need to be flexible and not afraid of typing, shorthand and for a negotiable salary up to £4,000 p.a. Superb opportunity and offer.

Please Clarion Hailstone at S.I.S. Applied Systems Ltd., Blackheath Road, S.E.1, on 01-528 5911 for an interview.

## LOANE SQUARE

£3,800 NEG.

al Assistant/Secretary, 25+, required for expanding Buying Group. This is ideal for someone with initiative, and organising abilities. Good secretarial and references essential.

Tel. 01-730 6188

## Secretary/PA

For senior official of trade association. Must have level secretarial skills and be prepared to take initiative. Pleasant offices in W.1, include staff canteen, 4 weeks annual holiday, pension scheme, excellent salary for applicant.

Ring 01-496 4100, ext 118 and ask for The Personnel Officer.

## POINTMENTS

### ITERED VEYOR

needed with City possible to work in a chartered, allied. Apply in a R. R. D.H.P.

## ERDMAN

111, Camden St., EC4 3RT

## CHARTERED VEYOR

needed by a partner London Business current, specialist, ment work, with time.

## ERDMAN

29, London W1X 0AD 29 6191

## DESK BOUND AND BORED?

Get out and about with your own car. A Director's Secretary/PA needed. Salary £3,500 plus perks. Phone Sheila, 328 3257. SIS AGENCY

## Remember

every Wednesday and Thursday

THE TIMES

## presence will make heart grow fonder.

you are resident overseas the best way of in touch with events back home is by reading the Times. However, due to rising costs and to avoid any wastage of newsprint, The Times need the number of copies offered for casual sale - home and abroad, on a risk losing touch. Place a subscription with us and be sure of your daily copy.

For further information and subscription write to: The Subscriptions Manager, The Times, 111 House Square, WC1N 8EZ.

THE TIMES

## ALLDERS INTERNATIONAL

### DUTY FREE SHOP

### TERMINAL 3, LONDON AIRPORT

A successful specialist company operates the Duty Free shop at Terminal 3 London Heathrow Airport. The company is, in turn, part of a large group with diverse trading interests. We currently have the following opportunity for an experienced Secretary. The position requires first-class audio and typing ability, good educational background, reliable secretarial experience at management level and smart appearance. Candidates should be adaptable and capable of working on their own initiative. Applicants should be at least 23 years of age. A good salary will be offered and will include several staff fringe benefits.

Full details in writing to Miss C. Cole, Personnel Officer, Allders International Ltd., Terminal 3 Departures, Heathrow Airport, Hounslow.

## SECRETARY

For Managing Directors Team

for small team in leading international consultancy based in City of London. We need experienced competent secretary with:

- ability to use initiative and work under pressure
- good education
- must enjoy contact with people at all levels
- in relaxed confident manner
- good audio experience essential
- age at least 23

Good possibilities for travel in U.K. and Europe. Salary £3,250 plus bonus, plus various fringe benefits. Will be reviewed at an early date in the light of progress and responsibility.

Please write with details of age, qualifications and experience to

BOX 2267 P, THE TIMES

## To £4,000

International Marketing Consultant seeks young, energetic, first class skills and administrative ability. 4 weeks' holiday. Outstanding opportunity.

## £3,300

FLUENT GERMAN? Market research and advertising. 4 weeks' holiday. Outstanding opportunity.

## £3,200

ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE? Opportunity to handle your own accounts as PA/Secretary. W.I. Agency. 4 weeks' holiday. Outstanding opportunity.

## BOND ST. BUREAU

020 0641 020 3882

## FILM COMPANY

We seek a young person, 20-26, to be Secretary to Film Director and Accountant. The person must be a first-class secretarial training and a minimum of 3 years' experience. Salary £3,200 + LVs. Interview with Mr. J. J. Jones, 01-492 5424/5/6.

## RAY ELTON AND PARTNERS

437 9985

## Secretary-Publishing

Publishing company needs an experienced and cheerful secretary. Your shorthand/typing and accuracy are essential. You'll have to work long hours, but you'll enjoy the variety and the challenge of the job. Salary £3,200 + LVs. Interview with Mr. J. J. Jones, 01-492 5424/5/6.

## SWITZERLAND

We are seeking a top flight bilingual Secretary/P.A. (25-35) for clients in Lausanne prepared to pay well, above current local rates for an exceptional person. Essential: fluency in English and French. LSH secretarial skills (170/60 wpm), fluent French and the ability to work well under pressure.

## MULTILINGUAL SERVICES

22 Charing Cross Road W.C.2

01-724 5411

## Secretary/Assistant to the Partners

of small, friendly law firm, in the City. Oxford Circus. Audio, initiative and good telephone manner essential. For interesting, varied duties. Own modern office.

Salary from £3,300

Telephone 01-724 3228











**G HOLIDAY**  
**ES**  
accommodation fr  
many centres in E  
recommended for

**VILLAS**

**AST**

**RTY**

**INC**

**LINS**  
**FEBRUARY**

... join a mixed State  
... merit from the sure

**RY, ZERMATT, V.**  
... starting spaces in other  
... to enjoy the extensive  
... board—sops with  
... and coffee with shing  
... extra.

**TRAVEL**  
a SWIX OEP  
584 5060

---

**E AGENCY**  
Holidays is now  
to present  
**GREECE**

HOLIDAYS IN GREECE  
 Telephone :  
 MARKE  
 LEVEL PRODUCTIONS  
 ad, S.W.3  
 11  
 A1

---

G IN CORFU

Offer!  
private yacht. R  
on April 4th (E  
August 27's for only  
fuel and food has  
the summer visit  
the other timeless  
for a holiday with a  
asportul out-of-the-w  
—you can join a

ATOL 3692/AFET  
 \* SKI \* SKI \* SI  
 UTY FREE A  
 & 2 wks from:  
 Monday departs for  
 April 10; 22  
 board; great snow  
 (no sun);  
 sags; even chow  
 English-speaking at  
 now also Ski de F  
 FREEDOM HO  
 457 Faria C  
 THE ANDORRA  
 02-937 3306 (A1)

**FOR SALE**  
**RESISTA C.**  
**SALE NOW ON**  
**BRANCH**  
all and see our m  
ic buy from Lon  
dependent plain  
ing. Reliable car  
AS BROMPTON 1  
OFF. BEAUCHA  
Late nights Weds

NEW KING'S  
731 236  
554 FULLAM RD  
736 738  
23 UPPER RICH  
WEST, S.W.14.

---

Fine &  
by auct

fine pink and P  
will by direction  
upper sabb; non  
model; coats, le

all price ranges  
FEBRUARY 17th  
ON VIEW  
FEBRUARY,  
110 a.m. to  
FEBRUARY  
(10 a.m. to  
Catalogues  
(including p  
PHILLI  
Fine Art And  
Blenheim Street  
St., London. W  
01-529 51  
BY ORI

**MUST LIQU**

**51,000 CASE**

**BELLOW IMPORTS**

Chamizet Amont  
Lacau Lebardie  
Rouse  
Incine Clark  
ebornumich 15  
erlich Nierstein  
Prices per case  
all list available t  
AT included. Y9  
before you buy. C  
m 360000  
to 6 p.m.

**GREAT WAPPING**

**80 Wapping H**

Tel. 01-388  
 (All offered sub)  


---

**F. VALENTI**  
**IS NEXT M**  
**HALCYON DAYS**  
**NAMÉL 1977**  
 DX is beautiful  
 r love you mor  
 4.50 plus 35p  
 Halcyon Days.  
 over Square.  
 closed Saturday)

**RESISTIBLE**  
**SOUDOR GRAT**  
presented to "  
ary" by the K  
Royal Coat of  
United Chappel.  
Immaculate or  
Best other oves  
01-508 3.

---

**DINNER**

**Suits**  
Black jackets  
& striped  
Trousers  
adding Morams  
Suits  
making in the  
dept.  
price from £20

**LIPMANS  
IRE DEPT.**  
Oxford St. W1  
Totterham Ct  
& Tube Stn)

**STACKING**

- BEST OF
- TASTE OF
- SAVOR

Wine 70  
Subject 30  
All Areas  
Copyright ©

**continued on**  
**published by The**

New Printing  
ed, London W  
ve: 01-837  
1977 Register  
est Office.